The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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FRAUD IS APPARENT

In the Matter of Naturalization

AS PRACTICED IN NEW YORK

A Corrupt State of Affairs Discovered and a Remedy is Asked For.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Senator Hiscock today presented a memorial signed by Elijah Root, Horace Porter, James M. Drexel, Cornelius Bliss and others, without regard to political affiliations, asking that a committee be appointed to inquire into the system of naturalization in New York city to the end that remedial legislation be devised and enacted with reference thereto.

They set forth that the immigration records show that in 1891 over 200,000 foreigners came to this country from Europe, but a small portion of whom could either read, write or speak the English language, and wholly ignorant of our laws and principles of our government; that there seems reason to believe that immediately prior to the last election in New York state naturalization was accompanied by great irregularities and extensive frauds. In a single court in New York during the first twenty days of October there were nearly 7000 naturalizations, of which about 6300 were by one judge. It is obvious that the system of naturalization which can produce results with such startling rapidity must be defective and there is reason to believe the results were made possible by wholesale perjury; that these evil practices are constantly adding the most undesirable element to our community by the surrender of a material portion of the power of self government to men who are really aliens, ignorant and wholly unfit to govern themselves or us.

AFTER GORE.

Highbinders Have a Small Battle in Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, May 31.—About 11 o'clock tonight a highbinder war broke out in the Chinese quarter, not fifty yards from J street. There have been several outbreaks of late, but that resulted only in the occasional wounding of some Chinaman. Tonight, however, war broke out in earnest and for half a minute there was a perfect fusilade on Third street in front of one of the highbinder dens, also on I street, in front of the headquarters of another society. Shots were exchanged across the street in rapid succession like rattle of musketry during battle, which it was on a small scale. For a while a perfect sheet of flame shot from each side of the street and the air was full of flying bullets. An electric car happened to be on the track right between the contending hosts and a storm of bullets whistled through the open car about the heads of the passengers who climbed out the best way they could. The conductor and gripman put on the brakes and abandoned their posts in haste. When the smoke of battle cleared away two dead Chinamen were found, and one shot through the thigh. How many other wounded got away is not known, and it may be that more were killed and hid by their comrades.

JEWETT'S BODY FOUND.

Parties Searching for the Bodies of the Greenville Boys.

BAKERSFIELD, May 31.—The body of Charles E. Jewett, who was drowned yesterday in attempting to rescue the Greenville boys in the Kern river, was found last night lodged in the roots of a tree on an island two miles below the mouth of the canyon. His head was mashed into a jelly, the body terribly bruised and an arm and a leg broken. He is now lying in the morgue awaiting the arrival of relatives.

Over 100 people are still out searching along the river for the remains of the two boys, but thus far no trace of them has been found. The river still continues very high.

Hastening to the Scene.

CHICAGO, May 31.—A large number of politicians are in the city today on their way to Minneapolis. Chairman Clarkson's party arrived this evening and the chairman at once locked himself in with several national committeemen. Congressman Allen of Michigan, an Alger advocate, was also there, and the conference lasted a long time. Allen's presence gave rise to the rumor that final arrangements were being made to spring a Blaine and Alger ticket. No arrangements had been made tonight regarding temporary chairman, and Clarkson denied that there would be any official conference till after his arrival at Minneapolis.

Food for the Starving.

RIGA, May 31.—Men were set to work discharging the cargo of the steamer Tynehead, carrying the Iowa contributions for the starving Russians as soon as the hatches were opened, and soon the flour, provisions, etc., were loaded on cars. The cargo made 310 carloads. These will run as express trains, and as soon as loaded started for the distressed provinces. Captain Carr, commander of the Tynehead, has been presented with a splendid silver service.

A Party Vote Did It.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The house committee on elections today decided by a strictly party vote in favor of the Democratic sitting member in the contested case of McDuffie vs. Turpin of Alabama.

Took a Salt.

PORTLAND, Or., May 31.—The United States cruiser Baltimore left for down the river at 11 o'clock today. It is stated her destination is Puget sound. She will be followed in a few days by the Charleston.

Flood Celebration.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 31.—Today is the third anniversary of the Johnstown flood, and was celebrated by the unveiling of a monument, Governor Pattison presiding. There were elaborate ceremonies.

Called Home.

DANVILLE, Ky., May 31.—John Wilson Tisdale, the oldest turfman in America, died this morning at Crab Orchard at the age of 87.

Gone Home.

PORTLAND, Or., May 31.—The Presbyterian general assembly finished its business

SHERMAN ON SILVER.

He is Very Much Opposed to Its Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—In the senate the calendar was laid aside at 2 o'clock and the bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver was taken up.

There were then about a dozen senators on each side of the chamber. Sherman had been in his seat for the preceding half hour waiting for the bill to be taken up. Teller and Stewart were also present and in frequent consultation.

Sherman prefaced his speech on the silver bill by saying that he did not regard it as a partisan measure or a political measure on which the parties were likely to divide. It was largely a local measure. No question was to be compared to it in importance and its effects on the business interests of the country.

He went on to defend the financial action of the Republican party and his own part in it. He said that national banks would soon pass away, not because they were not the best banks in the world, but because United States bonds on which they rested would be paid off. He insisted that the system fully justified itself. He said the discontinuation of the coinage of the silver dollar in 1873 and the substitution of the trade dollar was done upon the representation of California and other silver states who wanted to transport silver to China. The suspension of silver coinage by the latin union and an increase in production had given great blows to silver. It was not true that he was unfriendly to silver. He then went on to denounce the bill under consideration as wrong in principle, in detail and in every respect a fraud on the creditor. The very threat of the free coinage of silver, he said, is doing more than anything else to disturb the business interests of the country.

Approaching the End.

STOCKTON, May 31.—Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry is said by the asylum directors to be improving physically, but is growing worse mentally. She was moved a few days ago to a ward in the rear of the asylum building on account of her noisyness. She spends most of her time talking about spiritual communications and sings a great deal. She is allowed out in the yard with others. She is careless about her personal appearance. Her hair is usually dishaveled and her clothes disarranged.

VERY LONG-WINDED

WAS THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE MURPHYS.

No Results Were Reached After Battling for Forty Hard Rounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Billy Murphy of New Zealand, and Johnny Murphy of Boston, fought at the Pacific Athletic club tonight for a $1250 purse.

Johnny Murphy, who is the boxing instructor of Harvard college, was something of an unknown quanity here, it being his first battle on the coast, and betting favored his nameseke at odds of 20 to 12, Billy's victories over Johnnie Griffin and Ike Weir and memorable draw with Frank Murphy of England, in which the Australian broke an arm, being still fresh in the minds of sports. Moreover, Johnny Murphy was believed to be handicapped in everything but weight and pluck. The men had been carefully trained to the 116-pound limit.

Billy Murphy entered the ring at 9.18, and his opponent five minutes later.

Alec Greggains and Sam Fitzpatrick seconded the Bostonian, Martin Murphy and Sol Smith seconded Billy Murphy, with Mike Sullivan referee.

Time was called at 9 28.

Billy scored the first blow, a long left in the wind, which he repeated a few seconds later Johnny essaying a counter. The Australian looked like a full grown man beside the pigmy. He scored a left in the wind and caught a left on the chin, but a long swing was landed on Johnny's chin and he staggered, slipping to the floor. A second clip near the end of the round also sent Johnny spinning. Billy's long left now looked like an unsurmountable obstacle for the Bostonian.

For thirty-nine rounds the battle continued with unceasing slugging, but no definite results. During this round both men claimed that their hands were gone and they could fight no more.

At the end of the fortieth nothing having been done Referee Sullivan announced that as the men would not fight he would declare the contest postponed until the end of June. Manager Harrison had a conference with the men and seconds, and the referee then announced that the fight would be continued to a finish tomorrow night.

And All for Love.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Miss Lillian Norfolk, one of the handsomest, most talented and wealthiest young women on Long Island, was found by her maid today in a bath tub filled with water. Her hair was wound thrice about her her throat and fastened to one hand, which turned the faucet and clutched the metal in the grip of death. The face looked calm and peaceful. She strangled herself with her own hair. Various causes are assigned for the deed, prominent among which being disappointment in love.

It Will Not Work.

ALBANY, Ga., June 2.—The national association of nurserymen, in session here, today passed resolutions virtually instituting a boycott against California fruits. The resolutions cite that California's quarantine on eastern nurserymen's stock and the association resolves that in case this is not raised to exert all its influence to get stricter inspection laws passed by legislatures of the middle and eastern states.

What He Deserved.

CAMPBELLVILLE, Ky., May 31.—Heck Williams, colored, who assaulted a young woman named Rice, was taken from the Lebanon jail last night and hanged by a mob to a toll gate.

For Fifty Years.

SALINAS, May 31.—C. W. Hawes was today sentenced by Judge Dorn to serve fifty years in San Quentin for the murder of E. W. Wagner at Monterey in June, 1891.

All Walked Out.

SAULT STE MARIE, May 31.—One hundred stone cutters, employed on the new dock struck tonight for $1 a day and nine hours' work. The demand was refused.

Baseball.

San Francisco—Los Angeles 10, Oakland 0.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

Assembling for Their State Convention

THAT WILL BE HELD TODAY

They Will Select Candidates for Congress and Delegates to Omaha.

STOCKTON, May 31.—Many farmers are here from all parts of the state to attend the state convention of the People's party tomorrow. E. M. Wardell, chairman of the state central committee will call the convention to order.

The chairman will be either Captain J. G. Davies of Fresno or G. W. Barton of Sacramento.

The convention will select nine presidential electors, eight delegates to the national convention to be held at Omaha on July 4th, and nominate a congressman for the sixth congressional district.

The delegates here held a caucus tonight and decided to nominate a congressman during the convention. Marion Cannon, president of the Farmers' Alliance, is favored in that district.

The Seventh district also caucused, but took no action, but those present were in favor of nominating a congressman here.

It is understood that a full ticket will be nominated. The St. Louis platform will probably be adopted, with a few local resolutions.

ANTI-HILL.

A State Convention to Denounce the Senator's Snap.

SYRACUSE, May 31.—The Democrats opposed to Hill and his widwinter snap convention met in state convention here this afternoon.

They were called to order by ex-Secretary of the Treasury C. C. Fairchild, chairman of the state committee.

Fairchild made a brief speech in which he spoke of the strength of the movement against Hill, and its growth since the convention was called, and said: "We have only to go on in the spirit of justice, calmly and firmly, to accomplish what would do more for the Democratic party in the state of New York than all the other political movements in the last generation."

John Kernan of Oneida county was made temporary chairman, and made a lengthy speech. He denounced Hill's methods, and when he mentioned Cleveland's name there was tremendous applause.

An anti-snap platform was adopted.

Famous Racer Dead.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 31.—Orrin Hilok's famous gelding, Aris, died here yesterday of pneumonia. The animal was taken sick on the way east, and grew worse after arriving.

Tolstoi Sick.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—Count Leo Tolstoi, the well known writer and philanthropist, is seriously ill.

THERE WAS A SQUABBLE

In Organizing the People's Convention.

THE TRADESMEN WANTED IT

Harmony Was Effected and the Objects of the Convention Are Accomplished.

STOCKTON, June 1.—In the preliminary organization of the state convention of the People's party today there was a sharp contest between the farmers and trades union elements.

J. J. Morrison of San Francisco was the choice of the industrial delegates for chairman, while the farmers wanted Captain John G. Dawes of Fresno. Morrison finally withdrew and Dawes was elected.

Feeling ran high, however, and when the committee on permanent organization reported a change was made which created harmony.

William Boyne of Sacramento, a representative trades union man, was made chairman; Rev. W. C. Bowman of Los Angeles, vice chairman; Morrison of San Francisco, secretary.

The committee on platform was in session five hours. The Prohibitionists made a great effort to get recognition, but the question was not treated.

Resolutions were adopted by the committee denouncing the railroad commissioners, declaring in favor of the free coinage of silver, and indorsing the Nicaragua canal.

The electors chosen were: First district—A. L. Warner of Healdsburg; second—J. N. Barton of Placer; third—L. F. Moulton of Colusa; fourth—Thomas V. Cotter of San Francisco; fifth—William McCormick of San Francisco; sixth—Rev. W. C. Bowman of Los Angeles; seventh— D. T. Fowler of Fresno.

Thirty-six delegates to the national convention, to meet in Omaha on July 4th, are to be chosen.

Delegates to the national convention from the Sixth district are J. S. Loveland of Santa Barbara, E. M. Hamilton of Los Angeles, J. C. Drew of Santa Cruz, A. R. Hathaway of San Luis Obispo.

Hiram Hamilton of Orange was nominated in the Sixth district for congress.

A GOOD HAUL.

$50,000 Taken From a Santa Fe Train Last Night.

WICHITA, Kas., June 1.—A special to the Eagle says the south bound Santa Fe train which leaves Wichita at 5.45 p.m. was held up at 9.45 tonight by masked robbers at the stock yards near the station of Red Rock, in the Cherokee Strip. The train was flagged and the engineer and fireman taken prisoners.

The robbers entered the express car, broke open the safe and secured the contents. The amount obtained is said to be $50,000. The passengers were not molested. Deputy United States Marshal Madsen at Guthrie was notified and will organize a posse and start in pursuit of the gang. The money obtained was

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

Returns from the Primaries Canvassed Yesterday.

The Republican county central committee met in Nichols hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of canvassing the returns from the recent primaries.

The basis of representation in the county convention was fixed in the call for the primaries at one delegate-at-large for each precinct, one for each twenty and one for each ten over and above this computation. This will give about 190 delegates to the county convention which will meet on June 9th.

The following returns were received:

Madera—A. McCumber, George J. Wren, A. C. Molendez, Jake Myer, W. C. Ring, R. C. Jay, Frank Gularte, E. Carver, James Callaton and B. W. Childs.

Lavina—B. K. Smith.

Coarse Gold—Chris Peterson, J. H. Perry.

Madison—George W. Fuller, S. B. Tombs, George W. Owens.

Temperance—G. R. Taylor, H. E. Trueworthy and ————.

Third Ward, Fresno—W. T. Burks, W. H. Spencer, M. L. Woy, W. C. Colson, R. W. Risley, C. Chisholm, G. C. Grimes, C. H. Adair, J. E. Brown, M. P. Frazer.

Second Ward, Fresno—Dr. Deardorff, E. T. Wolcott, C. J. Craycott, L. L. Gray, R. P. Davidson, M. L. Schemmerhorn.

Wildflower—L. Heilbron, W. J. Davis.

Selma—S. L. Hogue, S. Lewald, J. W. White, Joseph Russell, T. F. Newell, W. B. Peck, Robert Ross, J. A. Houston, T. D. Hawks, J. Anderson.

Easterby — D. D. Hudson, D. J. Vanoon, Otto Steinwold.

Coalinga — W. H. Childers, L. D. O'Neill, Frank Clay.

Roberts—C. H. Robinson, M. Madsen, Fred Banta, George B. Noble, G. A. Nourse, J. E. Faber, G. N. Freeman, A. D. Olney, A. L. Hobbs.

Oleander — J. D. Galloway, H. L. Nudd, E. E. Gatcomb, D. O. McLaughlin.

Malaga—Amos Gould, Park Gould, B. T. Colson.

Fancher—A. Baird.

Kingsburg—George Cosgrave, A. C. Bryan, W. W. Ward, Levi Garrett (½), John P. Clark (½).

Fresno Colony—J. W. Rasmussen, T. H. Anderson, C. W. Garrett, P. B. Millett (½), W. H. Greeley (½).

Central Colony—R. N. Barstow, George Studer, S. M. Tait, R. A. White.

First Ward, Fresno—T. G. Hart, G. A. Smith, J. F. Bedford, A. J. Pedlar, W. A. Linforth, F. J. Hilton, J. R. Streeter Jr., E. R. Higgins.

Mendocino—J. H. Say, W. L. Saffer, T. H. Downing, C. A. Marsh.

The committee will meet on June 9th at 9 o'clock to receive further returns or appointments from precincts which have not yet been heard from.

An Awful Deed.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., June 2.—Lena McMahon, daughter of John McMahon of this village, was brutally assaulted by a negro named Bob Jackson today. The assault was witnessed by a number of young girls and two young negroes who were held at bay by the fiend's revolver.

After the fearful crime Jackson fled, leaving the victim in an insensible condition and probably fatally injured. A posse was organized and the brute captured. On return to the village Jackson confessed and implicated one William Foley, a white man, whom he claimed conspired and aided to ruin Miss McMahon. On arrival at the jail he was taken in hand by a mob. The police made an unavailing effort to protect him, but a noose was adjusted and he was strung up to a neighboring tree in the presence of a howling mob of 2000 people.

What it Looked Into.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Since the decision in the Hale & Norcross mining suit, and the finding of the directors guilty of conspiracy and fraud, the San Francisco stock association has renewed its petition to congress to have the United States mint at Carson City, Nev., investigated. The mint officials are charged with being in collusion with the conspirators and making the mint a repository for the stolen bullion of the Hale & Norcross mine. The charges have been forwarded to Congressman Geary, who, it is expected, will endeavor to have congress appoint an investigating committee.

Democratic Delegates.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The Democratic delegates of California to the national convention at Chicago leave San Francisco on June 15th in a special train over the Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern. A rate of $70 for the round trip has been made and is open to the public.

HAD TO LIVE

AND COMMITTED A CRIME TO DO SO.

John Craig, Assistant Secretary of the World's Fair Commission, Guilty of Forgery.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—John Craig, assistant secretary of the World's Fair commission, was arrested today on a charge of forgery. He is accused of forging the names of President Irving M. Scott and Secretary Thompson, of the commission, to checks aggregating $2400.

Craig forged ten checks in all, the first one amounting to $1400.

Craig was employed as assistant secretary in April, 1891, but did not draw any salary until January, 1892, when he was paid $100 per month. In the meantime he had a family to support, and it is supposed that he used the money for their benefit.

The forgery was discovered a week ago by the World's Fair commission and the Crocker-Woolworth bank, on which the checks were drawn. He was charged then with the crime and confessed, but was not arrested until today. He refuses to talk on the subject.

Will Be a Holiday.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A joint resolution was passed today, authorizing and directing the President to proclaim a general holiday commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America on October 12, 1892.

Franks Brother Wins.

LONDON, June 2. — Jack Slavin, a brother of Frank Slavin, tonight defeated Con Riordan of San Francisco in nineteen rounds.

Derby Winners.

LONDON, June 1.—Sir Hugo won the derby, Laffroh second, Bugenaire third.

Baseball.

San Francisco—Los Angeles 9, Oak-

BOOMERS SURPRISED

Harrison's Followers Steal a March

BY OPENING HEADQUARTERS

Interesting Prelude From the Scene of the Coming Presidential truggle.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 1.—The advance guard of convention workers came in this afternoon and Harrison parlors were opened at the West hotel. The arrivals this afternoon of Harrison men was of the most enthusiastic kind and all came from Indiana.

The early opening of Harrison headquarters was a surprise to the Blaine men, who expected to be the first when they came in with the national committee tomorrow. In short, the President's friends have stolen a march on the Blaine boomers and their sudden arrival means a fight from start to finish.

It is said their unannounced arrival and quick opening of headquarters was made on telegraphic instructions from Washington, and the men here and to come tomorrow are the same ones who did so much for Harrison's nomination in 1888. General Michner and John C. New will be in command.

R. R. Shiel, who is with the arrivals, said it was certainly in bad taste for Quay, Platt and Foraker, whose judgments are not backed by the record, to attempt to dictate who the presidential nominee shall be. The Blaine sentiment, he said, was not so strong as believed. It was more probably an anti-Harrison sentiment, and the leaders are willing to unite upon any one to defeat Harrison. Shiel further said there was not the shadow of a doubt but that Harrison would be renominated. "We have the delegates with which to do it, and it is foolishness to think of any serious opposition to the President."

HARRISON THE MAN

Unless Complications Arise, Says Mr. Depew.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Chauncey M. Depew arrived tonight. Speaking of the possibility of Blaine being a candidate he said that Harrison was the most certain to be the nominee of the convention, but in case Blaine was nominated and refused then Harrison could not be a candidate for an office declined by the chief officer of his cabinet. Demoralization in such an event would spread all over the country and the party would be defeated before the election began. The inevitable and irresistible logic of the situation is the nomination of Harrison. The only chance to beat Harrison is that they should vote for half a dozen favorite sons and prevent a choice until his opponents could concentrate upon somebody. The supreme effort to induce Blaine to become a candidate has practically retired everybody but him, so that unless Blaine allows his name to be presented Harrison will be nominated by the potential force of his record and friends and by default of defendant. He said nothing could be more suggestive of the difficulties of the situation to the opponents of Harrison than the spectacle of practical politicians like Platt, Quay, Clarkson and others flirting with the ghost of Cæsar on the coffin of Mahomet.

BLAINE DEMANDED

By the West, According to Chairman Clarkson.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Chairman Clarkson of the National Republican committee, before leaving here for Minneapolis tonight said: "The result of the conventions in the different states was to give the President 200 instructed votes. This left over 600 uninstructed delegates. In my opinion the reason for this action is that the north still cherished a party hope that Blaine might be secured as the candidate. The question now to be settled by Republicans is, whether Harrison is better entitled to two terms than Blaine is to one. I have equally a kind feeling for both, but we shall need our strongest man to win. I hope to see whoever shall be chosen selected by acclamation. The talk that there is any disrespect for President Harrison is unfounded. The sentiment in New York is overwhelmingly for Blaine, as it was also in Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois and the northwest, while in the country west of the Mississippi there was an almost unanimous demand for Blaine, if he can be had. As to the temporary chairmanship of the convention, I think there are more members who would support Reed than any other man."

A HEARTY SEND-OFF.

Delegates to Minneapolis Given a Royal Starter.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The California delegation to the Republican national convention left here at 9 30 this morning by a special train of seven cars in charge of W. D. Sanborn, general agent of the Burlington route.

The party consisted of 75 people, and besides the delegates included many prominent citizens of the city and state.

They will travel over the Southern Pacific, Rio Grande, Burlington and Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis lines, reaching Minneapolis at 9 a. m. Sunday, June 5th.

Sacramento—The train bearing delegates to the Republican convention arrived at the Sacramento depot at 1.35 this afternoon. There was an immense crowd of people at the depot to greet the delegates and a cheer went up as the train rolled into the station.

Delegate A. J. Rhodes of this city was escorted to the train by a large procession of Republicans headed by the First artillery band.

During the stay here speeches were made by George A. Knight and M. H. DeYoung of San Francisco, and Grove L. Johnson of this city. There was loud calls for Carpenter of Los Angeles, but just as he made his appearance the bell rang and the train pulled out of the station, followed by cheers of the assembled multitudes.

The train stops at Reno at 11 p.m. tonight where the Nevada delegates will be taken up.

Politics Preferred.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—From present indications it appears likely there will be a practical suspension of public business in congress next week owing to numerous absentees. Many Republican senators have already departed or arranged to depart for Minneapolis.

New Features.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 2.—All day the lobbies of the West hotel were thronged with Republican leaders of national reputation, and each has a strong personal candidate for the presidency. These men of acknowledged political astuteness differ diametrically as to predicting the results of the convention, and while preferences are generally divided between Harrison and Blaine an Alger man appears from time to time with a confident prediction that the Michigan man will ultimately come to the front.

The Blaine and Harrison managers both arrived this morning and the confidence with which the self-constituted Blaine boomers announced that he would accept the nomination if extended him, and the calm assurance with which they are prosecuting the contest, has suddenly given a seriousness to the Blaine movement and politicians are directing their attention to an analysis of the probable vote of the various state delegations.

A SILVER PLANK

Likely to be Put Into the Platform.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 2.—It is generally accepted that General William McKinley of Ohio will be permanent chairman of the convention. He will be the choice of the Harrison element and is not likely to be opposed by the Blaine managers.

Ex-Congressman John M. Langston, the colored orator from Virginia, appears to be the most popular candidate for temporary chairman.

The formation of a platform is already under construction, and protection and reciprocity will be embodied as the chief principles.

A silver resolution is bound to play an important part in the platform and some of those present are working the hardest on that topic. B. Clark Wheeler of Colorado does not believe that Harrison could run on a silver platform, and says that there are 40,000 voters in Colorado pledged against Harrison and against any anti-silver party, and he is here to secure the passage of a silver plank.

DIFFERENT OPINIONS

As to the Relative Strength of Blaine and Harrison.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 2.—Both parties now have headquarters in active operation.

Chairman Clarkson heads the Blaine forces and Hon. John C. New of Indianapolis heads the Harrison phalanx.

Clarkson reiterates his statement that Blaine would be nominated on the first ballot, and would accept. He declared the statement that Harrison had 640 votes to be a "bit of Indiana poetry." He says that Blaine will have 630 and Harrison half as many.

New, on the other hand, stands on the ground that Blaine meant it when he declined to run for the place. He announced that Harrison would be placed in nomination by Chauncy M. Depew, and Hon. R. W. Thompson of Indiana, ex-secretary of the navy, will second the nomination.

Governor McKinley is the candidate of the Harrison men for permanent chairman of the convention.

A Tramp in Distress.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The signal service observer at Point Reyes reports that about twelve miles up the coast the German tramp steamer Romulus, which left here today for Departure bay, is anchored a mile off shore in distress. Immediately on receipt of the news here a number of tugs went to her assistance. In the meantime the steam schooner Point Loma got a line to the Romulus and hauled her out of danger. It is not yet known what was the matter with the Romulus.

Young Was Innocent.

WASHINGTON, June 2. — James E. Young has been acquitted by a corps of Washington correspondents of the charges upon which the senate dismissed him from the position of executive clerk. Young's removal from office carried with it the imputation that he had communicated to newspaper correspondents information about transactions of the senate while in executive session.

FARMERS CONTROLED

THE CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Fresno Favored by the Selection of J. S. Dore as a Presidential Elector.

STOCKTON, June 2.—The People's party convention completed the work of the session and adjourned today.

The farmers held control of the organization and won the last fight against the trades union element.

In making up the state central committee, the farmers proposition was to form a state committee with one member from each county, thus giving Alpine, with 600 votes, the same representation as San Francisco.

The city delegates objected and finally the farmers allowed San Francisco five men on the committee, Sacramento and Los Angeles two each, all other counties being allowed one each.

The convention completed its list of presidential electors by electing J. S. Dore of Fresno and Dr. Stephen Bowers of Ventura.

The following delegates to the national convention were elected today, completing the delegation: Jesse Poundstone of Colusa, J. S. Dore of Fresno, J. E. Moulone of Sacramento, G. B. Johnson of Santa Clara, Marion Cannon of Ventura, Mrs. Nettie Baker Snow of Santa Barbara, Mrs. T. V. Caton of San Francisco, E. M. Wardell of Los Angeles.

The state central committee was organized by electing E. M. Wardell of Los Angeles chairman, G. D. Gillespie of San Francisco secretary, and J. E. Camp of Sacramento treasurer.

The following candidates for congress were reported from the several congressional districts: First—A. J. Bledsoe Humboldt; third—J. L. Lyon, Oakland; sixth—M. Cannon, Ventura; fourth—T. V. Caton, San Francisco; seventh—Hiram Hamilton, Orange.

The nomination for the second and fifth districts were postponed.

Miss Carrie Marken of Alameda is the guest of Miss Gertrude McDonald.

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AGENTS.

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Hodge Steel Frame Headers
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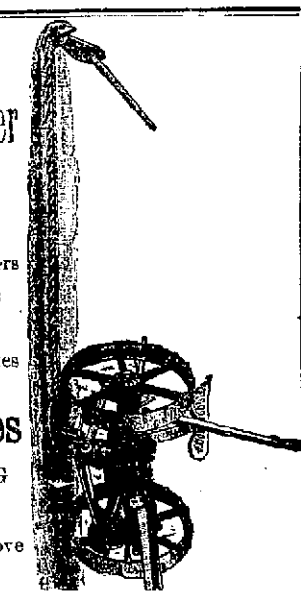

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The Weekly Republican.

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

EDITOR WATTERSON triumphed in Kentucky. The convention refused to instruct its national delegation for Grover.

LOS ANGELES housekeepers complain because the burglars of that city carelessly cover the carpet with grease spots from the candles they use in searching for valuables. The trouble could be obviated by keeping the gas burning during the night.

FOR several years past the city marshals of Fresno have been afflicted with a peculiar kind of blindness. They could see a tramp five blocks away, but they could not distinguish a faro game from lawn tennis at the distance of ten feet. Is it not time that Fresno should be rid of the gamblers and supplied with officers who will enforce the laws?

BARNEY MURPHY, chairman of the Democratic state convention, has named the ten members at large of the state central committee, and the Examiner says of his selections that "they represent all shades of opinion in the party." As William Fahey of this city is one of the ten distinguished gentlemen selected, there is no doubt about one shade of political opinion being represented. It is a very pronounced and peculiar shade, too.

SAYS the South Wales Daily News: "Some of the Welsh tin plate makers are making arrangements to construct works in the United States, one near New York and the other probably in Pennsylvania, the latter more extensive than any existing works in the principality." The American opponents of the tin plate industry in this country have evidently not been able to discourage the Welshmen who have made up their minds to come to a country which encourages and fosters the maintenance of industries upon its own soil.

THERE is at present a little lull in the long and bitter fight between the Cleveland and Hill forces, the Democratic papers having their hands full in the laborious task of nominating a Republican candidate for President. They have both Blaine and Harrison nominated every day, with interesting variations in the way of vice president, which keeps the interest of the situation at a high pressure. It really appears that the national convention will have nothing left to do but formally declare the result of the work done by their obliging friends, the enemy.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is dignified and discreet in his attitude regarding a second term. He is making no bids for the nomination nor offering arguments in his own behalf. The President's conduct at this juncture is admirable as his administration has been able and patriotic. Blaine, as the ablest and broadest statesman of the age is the party's first choice; if he cannot accept the nomination the party will cheerfully, proudly and without misgivings ask for the election of Benjamin Harrison to the position which he has demonstrated his ability to fill to the credit of the country and satisfaction of the people.

THE San Francisco correspondent of the Stockton Mail says: "Despite platform, pledges and speeches, the men in the Democratic delegation will be against Cleveland if they see any chance for his defeat, and they can be depended upon to help any other boom that comes along. As ten will control the delegation you may expect to see California voting at the head of the stampeders if Cleveland does not get it on the first ballot." That is what the convention deserves for electing men who were known to be opponents of Cleveland, because they were so anxious to go that they stood up and declared their allegiance to the man they desire to defeat.

A PETITION is being circulated for the establishment of another saloon on Mariposa street, between J and K. A number of business men in that locality are strenuously objecting on the ground that there are already enough saloons in that locality and that to increase the number will be a detriment to other lines of business. There appears to be a difference of opinion as to whether the city trustees can exercise discretion in the matter of granting saloon licenses when the necessary number of signatures are obtained, but there is one thing which they may do, and that is to be more strict than they have in the past regarding the eligibility of those who sign petitions. There seems to be at the present time a number of saloons in this city sufficient to meet the requirements of the public, and in cases where an increase in the number is objectionable to a considerable proportion of people doing business in the locality, no license should be granted on a defective petition. The people have some rights in this matter which the city trustees should respect.

THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad has decided, according to the Los Angeles Herald, to take the initiative in reducing rates of passenger tariff from eastern points to California. It is better late than never, but is beyond the comprehension of THE REPUBLICAN why this move was not made five or six months ago, when thousands of people were anxious to come to California for the purpose of escaping the rigors of an eastern winter, and at the same time familiarize themselves with the merits of a country that practically has no winter. The reduction of rates will increase travel to California at any season, but in a greater degree during the winter months, for the very obvious reason that California is known and esteemed as a winter resort rather than a summer resort. The following information on the subject is given by the Herald:

About the middle of the coming month of June the Santa Fe railway company will inaugurate its program of cheap fares to the Pacific coast from the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and from Chicago. There is no doubt about the wisdom of this new departure. It will result in an amazing stimulus to both tourist travel and immigration, and will have a most beneficial effect upon the railroad exchequer as well. By the new schedule a man can get from the Missouri river to Los Angeles for $12.80 second class.

What will be the action of the Southern Pacific company on this proposition? There appears to be a chance here for some honest and lively competition, by which California will be largely benefited.

THE TRIANGLE'S WORK.

The condition of the Fresno fire department as constituted at present is a serious menace to the safety of the city. Positions of the gravest responsibility are filled by raw and incompetent men, and the chances for a destructive conflagration are ten to one greater than they were before the department was disorganized and demoralized by the acts of a gang of political jobbers who care more for rotten politics and their own selfish schemes than they do for the safety and welfare of the city. The conduct of the department on Thursday night fully demonstrates that it is in dangerous and incompetent hands, if evidence of the fact was lacking before. In the first place the alarm failed to work when turned in, and the driver of engine No. 1 showed his inability to control the horses which he drives by allowing them to dash over a sidewalk and through a picket fence, dragging the engine after them. It was by the merest chance that the horses were not killed or crippled or the engine disabled.

The turning in of a false alarm for exhibition purposes during the session of the Democratic convention was a piece of reckless stupidity which competent management would not have permitted. The streets at the time were filled with people and teams, and one or more engines were driven at a headlong speed through the crowded streets. There were a number of very narrow escapes from collisions, and in the rush to escape one vehicle was overturned and one or more ladies severely injured. To select that occasion for such an exhibition shows a deplorable lack of ordinary judgment.

THE REPUBLICAN desires not to be misunderstood in this matter. Its criticism is not directed at the rank and file of the present department. The men who are making these "bad breaks" are not personally to blame. They lack experience and it could not be expected that they would not make blunders and perhaps more serious mistakes than they have yet made. They cannot be justly held responsible, but the men who put them in the places of experienced and competent men are the responsible parties. Their only desire is to reward political henchmen. Their requirement is not that a man shall have experience and natural capacity as engineer or driver, but that he shall be a ward worker and loyal supporter of their political jobs. These are the men who are responsible for the condition of the Fresno fire department, and they are the men who will be held responsible by the people and property owners of this city if the probable result of their conduct is realized.

A FALSE STATEMENT.

A statement was made in the People's convention yesterday, evidently started by some disgruntled delegate or delegates with an axe to grind, that the newspapers of Fresno county had refused to recognize the People's party or to insert items of news regarding that party unless such items were paid for as advertisements.

THE REPUBLICAN does not know what has happened at the offices of the other newspapers of this county, but it knows that this statement so far as THE REPUBLICAN is concerned is absolutely false.

This newspaper aims to give the news of the day without discrimination as to party, sex or nationality. For instance, although Republican in politics it gave a lengthy report of the Democratic state convention and of the Prohibition state convention, and it gives this morning a lengthier account of the People's party county convention than it did of the Republican state convention.

THE REPUBLICAN has many times, and as often as requested, inserted items of news regarding the People's party free of charge, as the gentlemen who brought the items to this office can verify. It did refuse a few days ago to publish a communication on a personal matter from a member of the People's party, who in the same communication, attacked a candidate for nomination on the Republican county ticket. THE REPUBLICAN is not itself making a fight for or against any of the candidates seeking nomination, and will permit no one else to do so in its columns. Its right to decline to publish matter of that sort will be conceded by every reasonable person. No matter offered for publication by any member of the People's party has been rejected by this paper which could reasonably be expected to appear in a Republican paper, and any statement that items of news concerning that party have been refused or payment demanded for them, is devoid of truth. The only matter for which payment has been received were long special articles issued by the party, or some official representative of the party.

THE REPUBLICAN cannot speak for the entire press of the county, but for itself it can say that it has treated the People's party and its representatives fairly, courteously and liberally, and it denies and resents any statement to the contrary.

THE REPUBLICAN is of the people, for the people and by the people. Its course with reference to the trusts and monopolies and to the corruption in our municipal and county government, has been as aggressive and as decided as any platform ever framed by the People's party or any other party.

It aims to give the news, without bias or partiality, but it does not propose to allow any one to use its columns for the advancement of personal schemes and to the disadvantage of the Republican party.

WHAT goes next on the triumphal arch at the intersection of Mariposa and I streets? It first bore the names of Democrats who were great men when that party was great, and now it is blazoned o'er with mottoes and sentiments of the Prohibition party. If the political parties have no further use for it the city might turn an honest dollar or two by renting advertising space upon it, thereby creating a fund that would enable them to put a little more water into their street sprinkling. If the arch is to remain it should be put to some practical use.

THE REPUBLICAN looks after the interests of patrons, whether they are in the city of Fresno or in the remote precincts of the Sierra Nevadas. Many of them will be gratified to learn that the summer route to Pine Ridge has again been established, as it has been during two years past. The people along this route are delighted to again receive the newsiest daily paper in the interior.

THE COST OF CLOTHING.

The American Economist is in receipt of the following inquiry:

A neighbor of ours who went to England last summer, says that a suit of clothes which cost $15 in England costs $50 in this country. Can you inform me if this statement is true? G. W. B.

The Economist says: Ready made clothing, such as is worn by well to do working people, is as cheap in the United States as it is anywhere in the world. Tailor made clothing, which is probably the kind that the neighbor of our correspondent has in mind (since he is wealthy enough to travel to Europe) is dearer in this country than in England, although the difference in cost is not nearly so great as 300 per cent. American wages are twice and three times as high as wages in England, and as hand labor is the chief factor in clothing that is made to order, it is natural that this clothing should be dearer. But working people can clothe themselves as cheaply and as well in the United States as the working people of England or any other country. In this statement we are borne out by the reports of United States consuls who have made this a special subject of investigation.

E. E. Lane, former consul at Tunstall, England, says:

"In view of these figures, what becomes of the constantly repeated assertions that the cost of living to the workingman in the United States is double what it is in England? The truth is that the only item in which there is any considerable advantage in the workingman's cost of living in this country is in the matter of rent. In clothing for men, women and children there is scarcely any advantage, if, indeed, there is any at all. * * * As good a suit of clothes can be purchased in that city (Chicago) for $10 as can be obtained in this county for the same money."

J. Schoenhof, consul at the same place during the administration of Grover Cleveland, and an enthusiastic free trader, says:

"Everything made to order in the way of clothing, except shirts, perhaps, is considerably cheaper here, while machine-made or factory-made goods show disappearing differences only. * * * In workmanship and finish I find corresponding articles of the wholesale process of manufacture superior in the United States. This is true of clothing as well as of collars, cuffs and like articles.

These statements prove pretty conclusively, we think, that the price of good ready-made clothing is no higher in this country than in England. After all, however, the question of prices is not the only important one. The real point to be considered is: Does a given amount of labor here purchase more clothing than the same labor will purchase elsewhere? and judged by this standard the American laborer is far more comfortably, cheaply and neatly dressed than the laborer of England or any other country.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

When the tariff act of 1824 was before congress the same predictions were heard regarding its effect on the country that we all listened to when the McKinley bill became a law. The venerable New York Post—which was considerably younger and possibly less discreet than now—contained the following editorial in an issue of July, 1824:

Pass the tariff as reported by the committee and you palsy the nation. Pass it, and where will you longer find occupants for your costly piles of stores and dwelling houses? Pass it, and who will be exempt from its grinding operation? The poorer classes, especially, must feel its effect in paying an additional price for every article of clothing they and their families wear, and every mouthful they eat or drink, save cold water, and to that will they ere long be reduced.

In the United States senate in 1832, eight years after the passage of this protective tariff, Henry Clay made a speech in which he said:

On a general survey we behold cultivation extended; the arts flourishing; the face of the country improved; our people fully and profitably employed; the public countenance exhibiting tranquility, contentment and happiness; its public debt of two wars nearly redeemed; and, to crown all, the public treasury overflowing. If the term of seven years were to be selected of the greatest prosperity which this people has enjoyed since the establishment of their present constitution, it would be exactly that period of seven years which immediately followed the passage of the tariff of 1824.

It will be observed that identically the same argument was used against the tariff of 1824 as that which is used against the present law. It was said that it would increase the cost of living to an extent that would paralyze the business of the country and reduce the poor to perfect destitution. The real effect then was the same as it has been under the present law. The cost of living was not appreciably increased, but new home industries were created and old ones revived, and an era of prosperity followed such as the country had not enjoyed at any time previous. It is possible that time will show the need of modifications in the McKinley bill, but in the light of two years' experience it stands vindicated as a measure of vast benefit to the country.

REVERENCE for the memory of the dead—the dead who laid down their lives for their country and the immortal principle of human liberty—should be kept alive in the hearts of the people, and, doubtless, no better method could be adopted than the annual observance of a day set apart for the purpose of doing honor to fallen patriots. It is a noble sentiment, and the people who cherish it cannot become wanting in that spirit of patriotism and love of country which marks the highest type of citizenship. When our gratitude fails for those who established this free government and those who gave their lives to maintain it, then, indeed, will the evil days have come. Memorial Day should never lose its interest nor its significance for the American people.

THE name of W. F. Rowell of Washington colony has been frequently mentioned of late in connection with the Republican nomination for assemblyman from the Sixty-second district. Mr. Rowell is well and favorably known in this city and in the various colonies, and if nominated will undoubtedly make a successful canvass for the place.

MR. JONES—the one who resides in this city—has invented a potato slicer which cuts sixty-four slices at a time. If Mr. Jones will now invent a sure means of providing potatoes upon which to work the slicer, a greater problem than the one involved in the Keeley motor will have been solved.

FLOWERS FOR HEROES

How Memorial Day Was Observed in Fresno.

SERVICES AT THE CEMETERY

An Able Address by Frank H. Short at the Advent Church—The Lesson of the War.

The lapse of years has not dimmed the luster of Memorial Day in Fresno. Each year seems to bring with it a better observance of the occasion, and yesterday the day was more fully celebrated than ever before.

AT THE ADVENT CHURCH.

The Memorial services of the G.A.R. were held at the Advent church last Sunday. Rev. Philo Phelps read the scripture lesson and Rev. Ben F. Sargent led in prayer.

The address was delivered by Past Chaplain Rev. E. O. McIntier. He said:

"Comrades, some of us who were here a year ago are not here to-night. During the past year some of us have passed to our final resting place and some are to infirm to get here, and our number is steadily growing less. And it is well for us to note this and bear in mind that we, too, must sooner or later join the greater half of the Grand Army boys on the other side of the grave.

"There can be but sadness in the hearts of the old soldiers as these exercises approach. They are reminded of the past, of the scenes of battle and the brave comrades who fell by their side. And who can think of the past and not of the future? This organization of the G.A.R. is not like most other organizations. Most organizations look for an increase in their membership, but not so with this one. The comrades are getting to be few, and the time will come when the last veteran will be laid to rest.

"Just after the war it seemed that every third or fourth man I met was a soldier, for we then had uniforms, or remnants of what were once uniforms, the most of them at the close of the war were soiled and battle stained. But now it seems seldom among the great throngs that we meet one of these old comrades.

"Comrades, I am glad to see you looking so young. But I am here to pronounce no eulogy on the living or the dead. Their deeds speak for themselves. Not only is this the case with the Union soldiers, but with the Confederate as well. Those old Confederates deserve praise. I remember that once as we were marching up through Virginia to Harper's Ferry with four or five hundred Confederate prisoners, one of them, a young lieutenant, became sick. We had nothing to eat except hard tack. When we got to Harper's Ferry and I drew some rations of hard tack and bacon I tied up a part of mine in a piece of my overcoat and pitched it up to him in his prison. Then I asked him if he would take the oath of allegiance to the Union if I would secure his release. As he sat chewing away at his hard tack and bacon, he replied: 'Yank, I thank you for the bacon, but before I will take the oath of allegiance to the Union in order to get out of prison I'd sooner die and be carried through the keyhole by the ants.' I tell you it took a mighty force to whip a whole army of such men. I say again that it took a tremendous power to go down south and conquer such men. They were brave and true. But they were fighting for only a part of this great nation, while the boys in blue were fighting for the whole country; fighting to preserve the nation without the loss of one of the stars from the old flag."

Rev. Philo F. Phelps said:

"This is now the fourth time that I have met these boys. The most of your faces have become familiar to me and I am always glad to meet you.

"The best thing in this world is divine love. Down south, before the clouds of war had cleared away, a few noble-hearted women, filled with divine love, scattered flowers alike over the graves of the departed heroes in blue as well as in gray. Since then the custom has been steadily increasing until Decoration Day is observed throughout the length and breadth of the land. And so those few women whose hearts were filled with sympathy and love for the north as well as the south began a movement that has resulted in untold good to the human race.

"In one sense the great war is over and no one should strive to stir up the old sectional strife that once came so near dismembering the Union. It is true that peace has long since been declared, but in another sense the war is not yet over. For what did you fight? You each fought for greater liberty and the army is still increasing in numbers. The men who fought and are fighting for the principle of greater liberty are the greatest men that the world has ever produced.

"Whence comes our liberty? It comes from the early days when our forefathers laid down their lives for their larger liberty, when they fought and bled in order that they might worship God unhindered. Brother of the army, if you are striving for more liberty you want to fight for greater religious freedom.

"The battle scenes of the late war are not yet forgotten. It is not yet forgotten how fathers gave up their brave sons and mothers their noble boys to fight for the preservation of the Union. But why do we call up these old memories? Because of the selfsacrifice which these noble people have undergone for their country, and the beneficial influence which they exert over us."

Rev. W. Martin, chaplain of the Confederate veterans said:

"This is the first occasion on which I have ever stood up to address a soldiery. But no one can pay a higher compliment to the illustrious G.A.R. than I. There has never been a time in the history of the world previous to our late civil strife when such magnanimity was shown to the defeated army as was shown by the victorious boys in blue to their defeated brothers in gray.

"The Union soldiers have the grand thought before them that they were fighting face to face with men who were born and reared under the same flag and imbued with an earnest zeal for their country.

"I am not here to say whether or not the south was right in the stand it took on those great questions, but I do say that a man's fidelity to truth as he sees it covers up a great deal of what may be wrong in idea. But be that as it may, I am certain that if a vote were taken by those old veteran Confederates which they would prefer, the nation as it is today, or as they tried to make it thirty years ago, the vote would be unanimous for it to remain as it is.

"But this is a greater nation for having had that terrible war. That strife has added heroes to the lists of great men who have been benefactors to the human race, and the war had grown to be a thing that was inevitable. It had to come sooner or later. For fifty years the breach between the two sections of country had been getting wider and wider, separating the north and south farther and farther, and could only be cemented by the blood of the brave heroes who fell during that terrible conflict."

Rev. Ben F. Sargeant then spoke of the cruelties of war. He said that while the cost in money and suffering that it required to save the Union was beyond calculation, yet the nation is worth all it cost to save it from dissolution. He told of the terrible sufferings caused by war and the great waste of men and money to carry it on.

"'Tis not the mission of man on this earth to fight, but to prevent war. There are times when it may be necessary, but it is man's duty to prevent it when possible. War is the result of sin somewhere, and it is the duty of every true man to try to remove the causes of war. In times of peace he should prepare for greater peace. Civilization should have a greater protection than the bayonet and the bullet, that of reason, thought and love."

The exercises closed with singing the doxology.

THE PARADE.

Shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning the two companies of the National Guard preceded by the sheriff, the city marshal and Policeman Babcock mounted upon fine horses and by the Park band marched through the principal streets of the city escorting Atlanta Post No. 92, Grand Army of the Republic.

The novel feature of the parade was the appearance of the new artillery company with their muzzle loading field piece. The company had eight fine horses loaned them for the occasion, and were generally admired.

General Muller and staff on prancing steeds presented as fine an appearance as any general and staff in any part of the world.

After the dismissal of the parade the members of the Grand Army entered vehicles which had been provided for them and proceeded to Mountain View cemetery to hold the services and to decorate the graves of their dead comrades. They were followed by a large concourse of buggies and carriages, and it was the common subject of remark that it was the largest crowd ever seen in the cemetery.

Here and there among the desolate weeds of the cemetery were seen small American flags shining like flames and designating the mounds under which lay all that was mortal of the dead comrades.

The services were held over the grave of Conrade Wilhoim Hunting, who was buried on the day before. Post Commander M. B. Kellogg led in the exercises and was assisted by Post Chaplain McIntier. Six veterans were armed with smooth bore, muzzle loading muskets of the pattern of 1845 remodeled from old flintlocks. These were to be used in firing the salute over the grave.

The Address at the Grave.

Post Commander M. B. Kellogg read the address in the ritual as follows:

"Comrades, the duty of today is of impressive significance. We meet to honor our dead and to deepen our reverence for their worth; to strengthen among ourselves the bond of fraternity by recalling the memory of experiences common to us all; to encourage a more generous charity for our comrades who are sick or in distress, and for the destitute wards of the Grand Army; to renew our pledge of loyalty to our country and our flag, and to emphasize in the minds and hearts of all who may unite with us the privilege and duty of patriotism. It is expected that throughout our services all will manifest the most courteous and reverent decorum. Let our soldierly deportment be such that we may worthily honor the graves we decorate, the memories we cherish, the flag we salute, and the festival of the dead Grand Army to which we belong.

Today is the festival of our dead. We unite to honor the memory of our beloved to enrich and ennoble our lives by recalling a public heroism and a private worth that we are immortal to encourage by our solemn service a more zealous and stalwart patriotism.

Yes; though many eyes are clouded with tears, though many hearts are heavy with regret, though many lives are still desolate because of the father or brother, the husband or lover who did not come back, though every grave which a tender reverence of love covers with flowers is the shrine of a sorrow whose influence is still potent, though its first keen poignancy has been dulled despite of all today is a festival, a festival of our dead; no less a festival because it is full of solemnity.

And now, as in this silent camping ground of our dead, with soldierly tenderness and love, we garland these passionless mounds, let us recall those who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes.

Let us recall their toils, their sufferings, their heroism, their supreme fidelity in camp, in prison field, on the battle field and in hospital, that the flag under which they fought and from the shadow of whose folds they were promoted may never be dishonored; that the country for whose union and supremacy they surrendered life may have the fervent and enthusiastic devotion of every citizen, that as we stand before every grave or before an altar, we pledge our manhood that so help us God, the memory of our dead shall encourage and strengthen us all in a more loyal patriotism.

The officer of the day proceeded to take the lead in decorating the graves as follows: In your name, my comrades, I deposit these memorial flowers upon this grave, which represents the graves of all who died in the sacred cause of our country. Our floral tribute will wither. Let the tender fraternal love for which it stands endure until the torch of death shall chill the warm pulse beat of your heart.

Chaplain McIntier, after the ritual prayer, said: Comrades, by this service, without distinction of race or creed, we renew our pledge to exercise a spirit of fraternity among ourselves, of charity to the destitute wards of the Grand Army and of loyalty to the authority of the union of the United States of America and to our glorious flag under whose folds every Union soldier's or sailor's grave is the altar of patriotism.

IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

Then followed the most beautiful and affecting part of the ceremony. One by one the comrades stepped forward, each with a bouquet in his hand and laid it reverently upon the newly made mound dedicating it to the memory of his own regiment or of some general who faithfully served the country.

"I deposite this bouquet," said one, "in the name of the comrades of the Fifth New York cavalry."

"I deposite these flowers," said Thomas Yost, "in the memory of the unknown dead."

Then the floral contributors came thick and fast and the names of nearly every loyal state in the Union was heard. There were flowers for the Second Kentucky infantry, the Twenty-ninth Missouri, the Eleventh Illinois, the Thirteenth New York, the First Nebraska, the Eighth Pennsylvania and others.

The firing squad then took their position, three on each side of the mound, and fired three volleys over the grave, after which the group was photographed.

The Evening's Exercises.

The evening's exercises were held in the Adventists' church. The auditorium was well filled and the exercises were more than usually interesting.

Post Commander Kellogg presided over the entertainment, which was interspersed with singing and recitations. The speaker of the evening was Frank H. Short.

He said that the people of Fresno, where there were but very few graves of veterans, can hardly appreciate how Memorial Day is celebrated in the east. Far out on these Pacific shores, from the remotest north to the farthest south, all day long like the snow in winter fragrant flowers have been falling on the graves of the dead. And now the dead of our nation sleep tonight and the next day under a fragrant canopy of flowers. Nothing more touching and beautiful could be done than to decorate the graves of the nation's heroes with flowers.

It is not because this custom is useful but because it is beautiful as well, for if this world were not decked with flowers and adorned with beauty it would not be a fit place for men to live in, and men would not be fit to live in it.

"It is indeed a remote time when that struggle was fought. You can better appreciate that fact when I say that the venerable person who addresses you tonight was not born when Vicksburg fell. So I can truthfully say that some of the boys are getting old. If slavery had been planted in the north and had grown there the struggle would not have been on their soil.

"When that struggle began it was a death struggle to determine whether or not this country was one great country or only a federation of states. When this country was organized the various colonies without knowing whether it would be perpetual or not, but the war has settled the question and this nation is now recognized as one and inseparable. I am proud of this magnificent state, proud of her unsurpassed mountain scenery, her beautiful valleys and all that goes to make up a great and prosperous commonwealth, but we can see something better and greater and grander than this. We have patriotism that can pass over the lines of this state, that knows no mountains or valleys, no cities or communities, that rises far above the loftiest mountains and crosses the widest rivers and compasses a mighty nation in its grasp. That kind of a country and that kind of patriotism is the reward for what you have won; and looking back tonight over that conflict we can do nothing wiser than to consider what was won and saved in that great conflict.

"Not since the days of Jefferson and Jackson and Hamilton have we had any men with the patriotism and courage that marked the men of those days. The government which they founded was a simple one, and it has been continued on those lines up to the present. We do not need a government to clothe and feed us, to loan us money, to own our property and to coach us all through life, but we need one great government to insure and defend us and to offer us a fair and equal chance in the race of life. Only this and nothing more.

"That conflict has long gone by, and if we as citizens of this country do not preserve what we have gained we are not worthy of the name of citizen, or of the sires that bore us."

The speaker paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, U. S. Grant, W. T. Sherman, Phil H. Sheridan and John A. Logan. Of these and other heroes of the war he said: "Most of these brave chieftains are on the other side of the dark river and side by side they stand reorganizing the Grand Army of the Republic that knows no north and no south, and I verily believe that knows only one common country and loves every foot of its soil."

A graceful tribute was also paid to the courage and Christian fortitude of Robert E. Lee, and was heartily applauded.

"We are proud," he added, "that the American and the Anglo-Saxon have been the first to lift the veil off the face of woman and to take her out of the harem."

On the subject of pensions the speaker remarked, "We hear it said that there is great extravagance in one department of the government and that there is too much money paid for pensions. So far as I am concerned I would not be in favor of giving a pension to any old soldier who was able to provide for himself, but when we reflect that these men could have earned much more money out of the war than in it, it seems to me that the government in paying these pensions is simply paying its honest debts. No soldier's wife or widow should be allowed to live in want or to be in need of a home.

"This pension matter is not going to last a very great while. When you came out of the army you were not as elastic as you were before and the hardships you endured have shortened the lives of many of you."

The address, of which only a bare synopsis is given here, was an able effort and was frequently applauded.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of the Board at Its May Session.

May 11.

Present, full board; A. C. Williams, clerk.

The board ordered the auditor and treasurer to transfer from the general road fund to the following road district funds the following sums, viz: Road district fund No. 2 $670.68, No. 3 443.70, No. 4 $192, No. 5 $17 85, No. 6 $357, No. 7 $260.10, No. 8 $17, No. 10 $487.90, No. 11 $258 40, No. 12 $74 40, No. 13 $102, No. 14 $50, No. 15 $27.20, No. 16 372.10, No. 10 $500, No. 18 $250, No. 14 $250, No. 1 $500, No. 8 537.

The board directed the county auditor to draw a warrant in favor of E. W. Pratt for the sum of $200, being final payment on contract for keeping in repair the Enterprise road.

The board re-appointed R. Roberts, C. Curtin and N. Rosenthal fire commissioners of the Madera fire district, their term having expired and no election having been called or held.

Road fund—F B Woods $349.75, J M Minturn $675, F J Quant $19.75, J K Moore $57, J A Richter $64.75, J A Richter $101.75, J A M Van Ness $16, H E Burleigh $165, H E Burleigh $300, H E Burleigh $804, M Koller $13.75, M. T M Aninch $26.40, W H Payson $53.25, A Keyser $62.62, J B Allen $5, F Rohli $18 75. Geo W Fowler 22 cents, L D Fowler $109.22. Fred McCall $75 54, H Delbridge $20.62, J G Delbridge 11 cents, L E Prather 11 cents, W Potter $20 62, Chas Larson 11 cents, W J Phillips $49.50, W C Lauder 3 cents, T D Hawkins 3 cents, F A Duncan $21.12, M J Duncan 38 cents, W Howard $41 50, J B Peck $52, R P Edmonson $8, William Eversoll $33.75, William Hawkins $44.25, M E Howard $6, M J Webb $33, S Eversoll $14, J W Craghead $14, John Honse $13.62, F J Noble $38.43, F E Freeman, $11.50, A S Duncan $15.50, H E Spence $14, Nile Craghead $26, W A Noland $43 50, Thos Ockenden $99.57, J W Norland $206 68, H L Musick $10 31, C A Knepper $70.62, Lewis Rabidon $20.50, J C Bigham $2.50, R B Freeman $40, A Craghead $5, Henry Slavens $18, M P Duncan $25.25, S L Moore $47, A W Keeler $38.50, A A Tollever $38, Henry P Colton $20, J T Young $42, J C Humphrey $31, J C Humphrey $22.62, J C Williams $16, C E Peck $11, Peter Johnson $12, Isaac Hall $30, V M Payne $20, W H Brooks $22, Smyth & McCardle $42.18, San Joaquin Lumber Co $8.74, R Hutchison $27, C G Forester $9 70, J C Humphreys $11.95, J C Humphreys $12.25, R L Hogue $58.50, John B Peck $36, Thos Ockenden $11.90, S H Cole $18, Thos Ockenden $5, M L Schermerhorn $40.50, San Joaquin Lumber Co $21.40, San Joaquin Lumber Co $39.36, M McDermott $6, Perez & Post $60, Donahoo, Emmons & Co. $0.50, Valley Lumber Co. $137.75, Alfred Lewis $19.25, J H Harding $231.75, R J Wilson $41 25, J Armandon $10, S H Doming $157.30, E T Allen $84.85, Frank Oyler $277.55, W A Allen $195, John Dapello $77 25, Charles A Lee $43, L L Sledge $37.50. North Fork Land and Lumber company $76.80, North Fork Land and Lumber company $16.32, J H Shedd $14, S M Jones $403 65. A J Johnson $50, J D Waddle $38, G W Jones $28, George Sharpton $38. J H Davis $57, William Sharp $85, Charles Darnell $26. J Rasmussen $33, J Rasmussen $244, Valley Lumber company $15 06.

Indigent fund—Fresno coal and wood yard $16 24, San Joaquin Lumber company $23.85, Kutner-Goldstein Co. $479 14, M L Lewis $60, Lewis Leach $478.25, W J Williams $191.65, Kutner-Goldstein Co, $3 90, L Einstein & Co. $55.35, Kutner-Goldstein Co. $24.65, Same $19.14. Same 50 cents, Bacley & Porter $20 80, Alexander & Goodman $16 85, Kutner-Goldstein Co. $25 04, H P Hedges $5, Alexander & Goodman $87 57.

General Fund—H Smart $90, Frank Veenola $104, Mechanics Planing mill $11, J N Landrum $8.50 James Porteous $4.70, J M Boyd $125, Richard Simpson $56, P F Bartlett $75, R B Butler $75 70, Thomas J Kirk $14.50, H Smart $24.03 W J Hutchinson $5.10, E S Van Meter $32.60, J M Hensley $164 15, J M Hensley $259, S E Daly $32.75, J M Smukes $5, E P Dewey $3.60, Central Californian $6, J R Baird $10.50, J R Baird $16 50, J A Waterman $6, J A Waterman $5, S W Henry $1, J Krohn $10, Fresno Gas Co. $89, James Graham $27.50, Alexander & Goodman $14 74, H J Prewitt $31.75, M M Jack $8 25, J W Livermore $5 72, Jens Rasmussen $3, E H Tucker $3, G W Wicks $3, Ben Bresses $3, W F Rowe $3, G H Bernhard $3, W M Neavey $3.

Why Canned Salmon Is Cheap.

When one comes to think of it it seems quite wonderful that one should be able to buy a pound of salmon in a can from the Pacific coast for twenty-five cents. The frozen fish costs forty cents a pound at least, while the unfrozen article ranges in eastern markets from one dollar up. Besides, the manner in which each can is made to contain a segment of salmon perfectly fitted into it appears most surprising, the bones, even to the larger vertebræ, melting in the mouth without requiring so much as a crunch between the teeth and the red flesh separating in beautiful clean flakes.

Yet salmon would be very much cheaper than at present were it not that the great canners of Alaska have formed a combination to restrict the product. This is unfortunate for consumers perhaps, but lucky certainly for the fish, which would be wiped out altogether within five years at the most if the companies engaged in their capture had a market for all they could produce at profitable rates. The methods employed are the most destructive conceivable, inasmuch as the fishermen stretch seines across the mouths of the rivers and take the fish which are going up the stream to spawn. There is a law against this sort of thing, but it is not enforced. Eventually, doubtless, the supply of this valuable finny game will run out and artificial propagation will have to be resorted to.—Washington Star.

Insomnia and Nervousness.

There can be no doubt that many persons suffer from insomnia which had its origin, or at least its principal strength, in their own nervous apprehension that they are or are about to be afflicted with it. Any one of a dozen causes may induce wakefulness, and yet the person lying in bed with the faculties alert at the moment when they would naturally be expected to be wrapped in slumber has nine times out of ten, or ninety-nine times in a hundred, nothing serious to apprehend. The stomach may not be in quite its normal condition—and there is no more potent cause of wakefulness.

Now an hour—ten minutes even—seems a long time in the middle of the night, when a person wishes to be sleeping and cannot. If a sensation of dread, of apprehension, is allowed to enter the mind, such a period simply becomes interminable. The nervous apprehension increases the difficulty, and feeding upon itself the derangement may quite possibly increase till it becomes a dangerous malady.—Good Housekeeping.

How to Save Money.

Some men plead poverty when they are well off. Gilhooly is one of these. His landlord said to him:

"I want you to pay your rent right off."

"I haven't got any money."

"But you have got to pay it anyhow."

"Now, you look here, if you keep on dunning me for that rent when I've not got a cent do you know what I'll do? I don't like to do it, but you'll goad me to it."

"What will you do?"

"I'll buy me a house for cash and put a stop to this paying by the month."—Texas Siftings.

Silence Unkind Criticism.

"This world could be made better," said Mrs. French-Sheldon with emphasis, "if we would exercise more magnanimity in our judgment of other people's motives, and by devoting ourselves to the accomplishment of some fixed object, ambitious or otherwise, which will give scope to latent qualities and develop new ones, hence tending to break down prejudice by self enlargement. By silencing the unkind criticism which may be provoked and even deserved. By recounting the good rather than the bad even of those inimical to us."—New York World.

Slow Torture.

Teacher—In China criminals are frequently sentenced to be kept awake until insanity and death result. Now how do you suppose they keep them from falling asleep?

Little Girl (oldest of a small family)—I guess they gives 'em a baby to take care of.—Good News.

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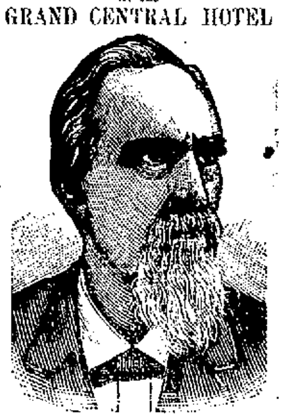
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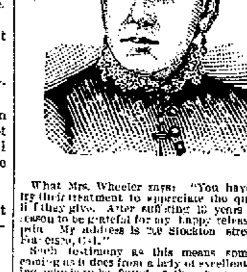
Is your memory failing or your mental powers weakening? If so, you know the cause. Go and get cured and be a man.
Ladies suffering from any trouble peculiar to the gentler sex should not fail to consult these distinguished doctors and get relief before you are beyond human aid. Our Gynecologist has had forty years experience and can cure when all others fail.

What Mrs. Wheeler says: "You have got to try their treatment to appreciate the quick relief they give. After suffering 18 years I have reason to be grateful for my happy release from pain. My address is 249 Stockton street, San Francisco, Cal."
Such testimony as this means something, coming as it does from a lady of excellent standing, who is to be found at the above given address.
THE MAIL DEPARTMENT.
Is devoted exclusively to patients who are unable to visit us. Write for advice blank and instruction. A full diagnosis of your case either by mail or personally absolutely free.
Remember that the physicians will be in Fresno Saturday and Sunday, June 11th and 12th.
Address all letters plainly, METROPOLITAN DISPENSARY, 123 O'FARRELL STREET, San Francisco, Cal.
Send 10 cents for (Marriage Rights) a book every man and woman should have.
Mention this paper.

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THE DEADLY CYCLONE

Takes a Whack at a Kansas Town

AND DIDN'T WANT TO LET GO

Many Lives are Lost, While the Destruction of Property is Terrible.

KANSAS CITY, May 27.—The Globe special from Wellington, Ks., says: "A cyclone tonight plowed through the business part of town with immense destruction to property and some loss of life. Just how much it is impossible to tell at this writing.

A heavy storm of wind preceded the cyclone by about half an hour.

A few minutes after 9 o'clock a cyclone struck the city, coming from the southwest.

Washington avenue, the principal business street, is lined on both sides for blocks with ruins.

To add to the horror, fire broke out among the debris of Colonel Robinson's blocks, and Mrs. Susan Asher is supposed to have perished in the flames.

A solid block of brick buildings, containing a half dozen stores and a printing office, lie in a tumbled heap.

Just across the street a laborer named Fanning was taken out of the ruins dead, and it is thought that other bodies are in the pile.

Hundreds of dwellings are either totally destroyed or more or less damaged.

The city is in darkness as broken mains made it necessary to shut down the gas works and save destruction from fire.

Hon. James Lawrence was injured and Walter Forsythe and Ed Forsythe were killed.

Seven bodies have been taken out of Phillips house ruins, and a large force is at work removing the debris.

Two members of the Salvation Army are expected to die from injuries received.

At Squire Smith's residence seven persons were more or less injured.

The streets are littered with tin, roofing cloth, awnings and timbers.

Everybody on the streets are carrying lanterns, and it is utterly impossible to get at the exact facts.

The destruction is simply awful, and every minute adds to the horror of the situation.

The Standard and Mail offices are wrecked.

The opera house and a dozen of the best business buildings are destroyed.

Fine school buildings and churches are ruined, and the loss will foot up many thousand dollars.

No reports have been received from other points.

Wellington is the county seat of Sumner county, and has a population of over 10,000 inhabitants. It is in the center of a thickly settled agricultural district.

Wellington—Following is a complete list of the killed who had been identified at 2:30 this (Saturday) morning:

Frank D. Campbell, James Hastie, Leonard Adamson, Ida Jones, Mrs. Sasher and her sister Kittie Strather, Professor Mayor, and Hart Upson, missing and probably killed.

Lieutenant William French and Cadet Samons of the Salvation Army, Mrs. Murphy and a child named Mattie Hodges are badly injured.

Charles Stover, Guy Salby, Dick Weaver, Carrie Mitchell and Ed Forsythe, each received injuries more or less serious.

The streets are impassible and nothing but ruin exists everywhere.

At least fifteen bodies have already been taken from the ruins, and something less than seventy-five are injured.

Men are working everywhere trying to rescue the imprisoned ones.

No one can now realize the extent of the catastrophe, and daylight will alone reveal the saddest scene of ruin and desolation ever witnessed in southern Kansas.

Cole & Robinson's block of ruins took fire and strenuous efforts are being made to rescue people known to be buried there.

HUTCHISON, Ks., May 28.—At 7.40 o'clock last night a terrible tornado burst upon Harper, accompanied by rain and hail. Nearly all of the business houses of the city were either totally destroyed or badly twisted.

Both the Santa Fe and Atchison & Southern depots were entirely blown away.

The end was blown out of the fine school building.

A church was wrecked and many residences ruined.

Patterson's hotel was blown down, and the opera house and roller mill destroyed.

Will Stevenson had his neck broken.

Seven deaths are reported and many are badly injured.

All communication is cut off for twelve miles and wires are still down.

Seven people are reported killed at Argonica.

At Razo, nineteen miles north, there was a damaging water spout, but no loss of life is reported.

The scene in the devastated town of Harper is one of ruin and destruction.

Hardly a building in the entire town escaped damage, and the place is strewn with debris from end to end.

It is almost a miracle that more lives were not lost; the death list contains six names; many are seriously injured and scores received slight wounds.

Before the cyclone reached here it struck the village of Crystal Springs and completely demolished it.

No definite news of the loss of life there has been received.

After leaving Crystal Springs the storm swept with terrible force over the country, demolishing barns and farm houses, but it is not known if any lives were lost.

The killed here are J. L. Stainham, Mrs. James Gallagher and child, Mrs. Frank Poulio and child, William Stevenson.

The most seriously injured are: Samuel Cole, Robert Libright, Samuel Libright, Samuel Challis, Mrs. Samuel Challis.

The Harper normal and high schools are completely wrecked. The First National bank is a complete loss.

The total loss aggregates $600,000, on which there was less than $15,000 cyclone insurance.

At Harper the ruins are fearful, at least sixty buildings being crushed and their contents a complete wreck.

Hundreds more of houses are considerably damaged and scarcely a building in the town escaped uninjured.

Hundreds of families are homeless and destitute.

FATED WELLINGTON.

Wellington.—The destruction to life and property by last night's cyclone is terrible.

In the darkness and confusion of the night it was not possible to realize the enormity of the calamity.

The light of day invests the scene of destruction with the distinct awful realization of its scope.

The loss of life is appalling, the destruction of property great.

The storm was rotary, coming from the southwest and descended on the city with appalling force, then suddenly rose, picking everything up, and as suddenly dropping it. Trees were torn up by their roots and houses spun around, freight cars were lifted and carried 200 feet, and stoves lifted up to the second stories.

In one instance horses were taken up and deposited on a two-story building.

A little child was taken out of its cradle and carried two blocks, then deposited on the ground uninjured.

The loss of property in this city alone will be $500,000. Nearly all the large stocks of goods in the city were destroyed by the cloudburst which followed the cyclone.

Reports from all the country west are very discouraging, while no definite news is attainable. Indications are that the destruction is terrible. It is safe to say that 150 buildings were wrecked and as many more partially demolished.

All the casualties are not yet known, but the following is as accurate as can now be made:

James Hasty, Frank Campbell, James Mayor, Mrs. Sasher, a bride, and her young husband, Miss Strand, Mrs. Sasher's sister, Henry Adamson, James Weaver and Ida Jones.

Fatally wounded—Charles Adamson, Mrs. Captain Mahan, Mrs. J. T. E. Hannah, Mrs. M. Karpy, Charles Stoner, a Santa Fe conductor, little Maggie King, Ed Forsythe, Walter Forsythe, Mrs. Robert Miller, Republican candidate for attorney general, leg and arm broken; Lieutenant William French and Cadet Simmons of the Salvation Army, Mattie Hodges, Guy Celby, Dick Weaver, Carrie Mitchell and E. J. Forsythe.

Missing—Professor Nayer and Hart Upson.

Forty or fifty more injured, but not seriously.

The greater portion of the city was completely devastated and the entire community was thrown into consternation.

As soon as the wind subsided every man in the city engaged in the work of rescue, under the leadership of George Whitler, president of the council.

At 9 o'clock, when the tornado descended on the town the Lutheran church was turned completely over, the court house demolished, the Presbyterian church reduced to splinters and the Spencereck block, on the principal street, composed of half a dozen brick buildings, was left but a pile of bricks, mortar and lath.

The Standard block, consisting of six brick buildings, was also completely wrecked. The Wellington Daily Mail and the Sumner county Standard are published in this block. Their plants were utterly destroyed, as were also the Monitor, Press and Voice, in the Spencereck block.

A foundry and stove works were leveled to the ground on Washington avenue, and every house on each side of the avenue was unroofed.

The opera house is wrecked, and the Phillips hotel ruined.

A half dozen or more bodies are taken from the debris every half hour.

The principal churches are in splinters and the school house is a total wreck.

Only one telegraph wire is in operation.

Two hundred men are at work clearing away the Phillips house wreck, and at least two more bodies are expected to be found there.

A special train brought twelve physicians from Wichita.

The fire in the ruins of the Alliance exchange building has been subdued.

The clothing of one fireman caught fire while he was making a desperate effort to rescue two unfortunate women from being cremated, and he came within an ace of losing his own life.

They were Mrs. Sacher and her sister, Miss Strohn.

They cried piteously for aid and Mr. Sacher was so maddened by the screaming that he endeavored to jump into the flames and die beside his bride of four months. When the incinerated remains of his wife and sister-in-law were at last recovered from the ruins his mind became unbalanced and at last accounts he was absolutely mad.

The city council and executive committee of the board of trade met today and decided to make no appeal for aid, although the mayor admitted the need of it, and said that any assistance generously and sincerely tendered would be appreciated.

Up to 10 o'clock tonight no additions to the death list had been made.

MANY WERE DROWNED.

Texarkana, Ark.—A terrific tornado passed a few miles north of here last night. Thousands of acres of timber were felled to the ground, and a family of seven negroes on Glass plantation on Red river were drowned. Considerable other damage is reported.

Investigating Rubber Supplies.

VALLEJO, May 28.—A voluminous packet received from Washington contains orders and instructions for another searching investigation into the administration of naval affairs at this station. The president of the rubber company of New York made a most serious allegation against the manner of procuring rubber supplies for the service on this coast.

The secretary of the navy detailed Captain Henry Cochran of the United States marine corps to examine into the matter.

Canadian Customs.

OTTAWA, May 28.—A resolution in the house for the appointment of royal commissioners to inquire into the charges against Sir A. P. Carson for obtaining large sums out of subsidies to railways, etc., for his own use, was carried.

Sir John Thompson, minister of justice, announced in the house that notice has been received from Newfoundland to the effect that extra duties on Canadian products will be collected after the 30th inst. In consequence notice has been sent to Newfoundland that Canadian customs duties on fish and fish products from that colony will not in the future be enforced.

A Very Cheap Shooter.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The police were informed today that Frank Weston, a student, was shot in the hip and badly wounded late yesterday afternoon by a crank giving the name of Philip Jordon. Jordan called at the residence of a well known actress and opera singer named Belle Thorne, and threatened violence to her if he was not reinstated at the Tivoli theater, from which he declared she had him discharged three years ago. Weston overheard the violent talk of the man, interfered and was shot, Jordan firing at him twice, then making his escape.

Slightly Shaken.

SANTA ANA, May 28.—An earthquake shock was felt here between 2 and 3 this morning. The shock was quite heavy and lasted a second or so.

San Bernardino—Two shocks of earthquake were felt here this morning at 3.15 and 3.20. The first shock was very heavy, throwing down dishes and stopping clocks. The second was much lighter. Vibrations were from east to west.

ONTARIO, Cal., May 28.—Two light earthquake shocks were felt this morning, the first at 3, lasting fifteen seconds, and five minutes later another one heavy enough to stop clocks. The course of the wave was northeast to southwest.

Rich Strike.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 28.—There is considerable excitement in Montgomery county over the discovery of a very valuable vein of gold ore in the lost Louisiana mine. Governor Eagle telegraphed Professor J. O. Branner, state geologist, now in California, to come and make an official examination. Colonel M. F. Locke, commissioner of the bureau of agriculture, mines and manufactures, says the find is in no way exaggerated. The ore assayed all the way from $350 to $110.

THE TOURING EDITORS

Overlooking Nothing in Their Travels

THROUGH THIS LAND OF ROSES

They Enjoy the Hospitality of California's Men and Women.

NEVADA, May 28.—Over 200 of the editorial excursionists spent this afternoon here, visiting the mines and enjoying the hospitalities of the citizens. The visitors were taken around the mines and shown the process of reducing ores. They carried away hundreds of pounds of rich specimens of ore presented by the mine owners.

Grass Valley—A reception was tendered the National Editorial association by the citizens of Grass Valley today. About 300 of the visitors were entertained here, the remainder at Nevada. Lunch was furnished, and also carriages for the inspection of the prominent quartz mines. Several bands of music, flag and flower decorations and a general holiday was the aspect that greeted the visitors.

MANY MEASURES

Of Importance to the Country Considered.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In the house the legislative appropriation bill was reported and referred to the committee of the whole.

Newberry of Illinois reported Scott's bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Decatur, Ill.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill.

Hayes of Iowa favored striking from the bill the section authorizing the postmaster general to fix a rate for mail transportation on overland railroads.

Randall of Kentucky, who recently succeeded to his father's seat, delivered an eloquent free coinage speech, which elicited marked applause.

Fithian of Illinois denounced the McKinley bill and favored an enlargement of the free list.

Watson of Georgia scored the Democrats for failure to consider the bill to repeal the McKinley act and proceeded to extol the planks of the platform.

Enloe, replying to Watson's criticism, said that if the Democratic majority was to be criticised it should be criticised for the rules it had made, and not for the administration of business in conformity with rules.

DON'T WANT MUCH,

BUT WILL TAKE WHAT IT CAN GET.

A New Railroad Concern Striving to Gobble a Large Tract of Land.

MARTINEZ, May 27.—Suit has been commenced here by the San Francisco & Great Salt Lake railroad company, which was incorporated a few days ago, to condemn a tract of land in Contra Costa county, the owners of which are Angus A. Grant, James A. Williamson and Horace W. Carpenter. The tract is a part of what is known as the Moraga ranch.

The company asks that it be permitted to take possession of the land in question at once and use it while the present litigation is pending.

The company further declares in its complaint that it desires the land for the purpose of constructing on it a steam railroad for public transportation.

The route of the railroad is given in the complaint as follows: Commencing at San Francisco, thence in a general easterly direction to a convenient point not far distant from Redwood school house on San Leandro creek, thence following the valley of San Leandro creek and a branch thereof to a divide between San Leandro and Los Trampas creek, thence following the latter stream to Walnut creek, thence following Walnut creek valley to Bay Point in Contra Costa county, thence by a route hereafter to be selected to the city of Stockton.

HE HIT HARD.

A Federal Judge Repremands His Jury.

DES MOINES, May 27.—Judge Woodson created a sensation in the federal court today by discharging the twelve jurymen who tried the case of President John O. Newton of the Des Moines & Kansas City railroad.

The defendant, after hearing a verdict in his favor, invited the jurymen and attorneys to an elaborate banquet at a hotel.

Judge Woodson, when he had the jury before him, reprimanded them severely and then discharged them. He also reprimanded Newton, and said that it be could he would set the verdict aside and put him on trial again.

The matter has created a great sensation here.

Newton's trial was hotly fought for ten days.

Want Glass Jars.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., May 28.—The state commission in charge of the California exhibit for the World's Fair is about to order a large quantity of special glass jars for the state's fruit display, which will fill twenty cars. This order has been offered to one of the largest glass firms in the country, located at Millville, if it can be filled at a certain date. To do that it will be necessary for the glass blowers of this factory to work during July, after all the other factories have shut down, and the question of allowing these blowers to work will be taken at once before all the local unions of American flint glass workers throughout the country.

Suit Over a Railroad Sale.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—A railroad suit has been brought in the United States circuit court, which involves about $16,000,000. The case is that of S. W. Carey vs. the Houston & Texas Central railroad. The suit is brought to set aside the sale of the road now under the control of the Southern Pacific, on the grounds that the property was sacrificed, and that the parties who promoted the scheme entered into a collusion to turn the property over to the Southern Pacific, and that the court which ordered the sale of the property had no jurisdiction as to the debts on the property at the time of the sale.

Bridge Breaks.

YUBA CITY, May 28.—Word was received this morning that the bridge across Butte slough, fifteen miles from here, had gone down. The water is very high and a drove of cattle sank with the bridge, but were recovered.

Inspector Killed.

KANSAS CITY, May 28.—William O'Connor, a railway car inspector, was shot and killed by Michael Burke, another car inspector. The killing grew out of a quarrel between the families

TALKS FOR BLAINE.

A Pronounced Feeling for Him Developed.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Blaine feeling has taken a decided bold movement. Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota has evidently got his bearings. He said tonight that he confidently believed Blaine would be nominated on the first ballot, and that the South Dakota delegation will cast her first vote for Blaine. He will get 18 out of 48 delegates, 4 of North Dakota's, a half of Minnesota, 5 from Nebraska and 6 from Montana. California will go to him with a rush and other states will follow suit.

J. Mashler of Michigan pronounced Blaine the man. He said the Pacific slope should have a place on the ticket, and thought Blaine and Estee would sweep the country.

J. Sloat Fassett thought Estee a good man. The Pacific slope ought to get it, but Estee was not a soldier, and the candidate for Vice President must be a western man and a soldier. He thought General Alger a very popular man.

The reporter asked if Fassett was prepared to say whether Blaine would accept the nomination if he received 451 votes. Fassett said he did not ask Blaine, but don't think he would accept under those circumstances.

STILL ON TRIAL.

Briggs the Heretic to be Given Another Opportunity.

PORTLAND, May 28.—The week and the Briggs' case have ended together, so far as the Presbyterian assembly is concerned, by a vote which, under the law of the church, is to be reckoned as 429 to 87. The appeal against the action of the Presbytery of New York in dismissing the case, which has been sustained in whole or in part. Final action is deferred till Monday, but the action then will be only formal as the constitution prescribes what it shall be. Papers in the case will be sent back to the presbytery and it will be ordered to proceed with the trial which it voted to discontinue.

As soon as the vote was announced Judge Saylor offered the following resolution:

Whereas, An appeal in this case has been sustained by this assembly

Resolved, That the verdict of the Presbytery of New York be reversed in all particulars, and

Resolved, That all papers in the case be returned to the stated clerk of the New York Presbytery, and that the Presbytery be ordered to proceed to a trial of the case on its merits.

The resolution was referred to a committee of five with instructions to report to the assembly on Monday morning.

BURGLARS BOLD

Make a Confession of Their Tramping Exploits.

SAN ANDREAS, May 28.—The two burglars that have been marching through Amador and Calaveras counties on a foraging expedition for the past month, and who were identified by Conductor McClellan Wednesday on a train from Valley Springs to Lodi, and were arrested by officers who boarded the train before reaching Lodi, made a full confession to Sheriff Thorn yesterday.

Nearly all the stuff found with them when arrested was obtained from nine burglaries in Calaveras county. Most of their plunder from burglaries in Amador county was planted, but in their confession they divulged to Sheriff Thorn its hiding place, and as soon as possible he will recover it.

The name of one of the burglars is Ed Connolly, born in Sonora, Tuolumne county, and the other is John Stevens.

More Tariff Tinkering.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—It is not improbable that the ways and means committee will report a bill making important revisions of the iron and metal schedule.

After consultation with his colleague Stevens of Massachusetts today introduced a bill to place iron ore and scrap iron on the free list and reduce the duties on manufacturer's iron and other metals. It makes the duty on pig iron and like metal $3.36 per ton—just one-half the present rate; bar and structural iron and steel $11.30 per ton, steel rails, etc. $6.92, and provides that no rate imposed in the metal schedule of the McKinley bill exceed 35 per cent ad valorem.

The agricultural appropriation bill was completed by the house committee on agriculture today. It appropriated $507,000 more than last year.

One million dollars are appropriated to carry out the provisions of the meat inspection law.

High Prices Predicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The state horticultural society held its regular monthly meeting today. Reports from members concerning the fruit crop showed a generally fair crop of peaches in the interior and light along the coast. The pear crop in parts of the northern belt and in the San Joaquin valley was reported heavy, but light in other sections. Apricots were reported as being plentiful, but the crop of cherries, plums and prunes is light. The grain crop was reported to be very heavy in many counties. High prices of fruit for the coming season was predicted as crops in many parts of the country were injured by the recent storms.

That Renegade Kid.

PHENIX, A.T., May 23.—Latest reports from the Apache Renegade Kid are that he killed a squaw on the Black river a few days ago and captured a young girl. The girl afterward was sent back to her people. The Kid sent word that he saw scouts and soldiers several times when they were after him two weeks ago. He also sent word to his friends not to be uneasy about him as he had three belts of cartridges, a Winchester and revolvers, and all the soldiers and Indians in Arizona could not catch him, but he intended to surrender in two years, as he thought he would be tired of running around by that time. The girl said he was looking very thin.

Diseased Cattle.

PIERRE, S. D., May 28.—In response to representations by citizens that 60,000 head of Texas cattle were in transit through the state to the British possessions, and that they were affected with Texas fever, the governor issued a quarantine proclamation prohibiting the taking of the cattle through the state. These cattle are being unloaded near Rapid City, and it is said that 800 are lying dead there.

Up for Life.

NAPA, May 28.—Sheriff McKenzie has received notice of the arrest of a man in Durango, Col., as the missing murderer of Mrs. Greenwood. The man is said to answer the description exactly.

The trial of Carl Schmidt, the other man implicated in the murder of Mrs. Greenwood, closed this afternoon, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, fixing the penalty at imprisonment for life.

Republican Probabilities.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—A Washington special quotes Chairman Clarkson as saying that Tom Reed will probably be temporary and Governor McKinley permanent chairman of the Republican convention.

Pablo's Punishment.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 28.—The judge has sentenced Copablo Munoz, found guilty of assisting in the Garza revolution, to imprisonment for a year and a half and to pay a fine of $3000.

SLAVIN'S SURPRISE

The Great English Lung Pugilist

MEETS WITH HIS WATERLOO

Jackson, the Australian Champion, Performed the Operation in Ten Rounds.

LONDON, May 30.—The National Club was crowded to suffocation tonight with spectators anxious to witness the Slavin-Jackson fight.

Two hundred policemen kept order in the club house, where the surging mass assembled with the expectation of being admitted.

Lord Lonsdale opened the proceedings with a speech, and the fight began.

After the first few rounds it was evident that Slavin had no chance against the bigger man, yet he always came up pluckily.

In the tenth round Slavin was knocked helplessly against the ropes, being in a terrible condition from the fearful punishment he had received.

It was 7.10 when Jackson and Slavin made their appearance in the ring to begin the fight. The usual preliminaries occupied only a few minutes.

AN EVEN START.

First round—Jackson led off with a light tap on Slavin's body. Prolonged sparring then ensued. Slavin did not force the fighting at the great rate expected. Jackson, though he did not hit with much force, kept his long left arm constantly in Slavin's face. Twice Slavin clinched and was ordered by the referee to break away. He then tried to land a right on Jackson's neck, but the latter jumped away and the round ended very evenly.

SLAVIN WAS TIRED.

Second round—The instant time was called Slavin made a savage rush at his antagonist as though he intended to annihilate him, but Jackson always had his long left arm in Slavin's face, and three times Slavin rushed to close quarters with the same futile result. Jackson then took the initiative and drove his left and right in quick succession on Slavin's body. Slavin appeared to be tiring as the round closed.

CLOSED THE BRITISHER'S EYE.

Third round—The round opened amid intense excitement. Jackson kept prodding Slavin in the mouth and left eye, and the eye began to show signs of closing. Slaving kept bearing in, but try as he would he always failed to land his dangerous right on his antagonist. In the last minute of the round a splendid rally occurred, when Slavin hit harder and Jackson more frequently. Both were hard at work when time was called.

Many bets were won and lost on this stage of the contest, as many wages were made that the fight would not last three rounds.

THAT AWFUL LEFT.

Fourth round—After the call of time Slavin was the first to get to work. Jackson seemed to have already taken his rival's measure. Every time Slavin rushed in he met the negro's left, Jackson having a shade the best of the exchanges.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING.

Fifth round—Both men started in and fought through the round at a terrific pace, each doing his utmost to win.

CORNERED FOR A MINUTE.

Sixth round—Slavin worked Jackson into his corner and landed two heart blows on the ribs. The negro jumped out and landed a swinging left and right on Slavin's head.

BANG IN THE FACE.

Seventh round—Jackson after a time banged his left in Slavin's face and before the round was half over Slavin's left eye was nearly closed.

BIG ODDS OFFERED.

Eighth round—Jackson was now perspiring freely, but seemed to be fresher than his opponent. Jackson again banged away at Slavin for all he was worth, and had the best of the round at the finish, odds of 6 to 4 being laid on him at the close.

A DAISY ROUND.

Ninth round—Slavin made a grand effort to keep on equal terms with Jackson, but received several more stinging left-handed blows on the mouth and eye. Jackson was shooting his right with great effect and had the best of exchanges when the two men were ordered to their corners.

KNOCKED CLEAN OUT.

Tenth round—Slavin came up very game, but weaker than he looked. After a few exchanges Jackson landed a swinging right-handed blow on Slavin's throat, sending him against the ropes. Before Slavin was able to recover Jackson was on him with both hands. Slavin became dazed from the effects of the terrible punishment. The negro fought him all around the ring and succeeded in knocking him out in the first two minutes of the round.

Jackson was declared the victor amid terrific cheering.

Jackson tipped the scales at 193 and Slavin at 185.

ON THE SIDE.

At the close of the fight Slavin, as he lay helpless and disfigured, appeared almost dead. He presented a woeful appearance and showed plainly the effects of his terrible punishment. His eyes were tightly closed, his face badly swollen and discolored, and the body covered with blood.

Jackson, too, lost some blood and showed marks of the encounter, but he was in a comparatively fresh condition when the fight was over and walked away without any assistance. It is but much to say that no other match ever excited an equal amount of interest, although little actual money was wagered until the night of the contest.

There were present dukes and earls and marquises and baronets and titled aristocrats in profusion.

When the men entered the ring Slavin's expression was one of dogged confidence, while Jackson's that of a man who did not quite know. Both men looked in the pink of condition. In the opinion of the majority there was only one man in it, and that was Slavin.

During the entire battle Slavin's adherents expected to see a great punch from their favorite which never came. In fact, Slavin did not shine as a boxer.

In the meantime Jackson's blows looked playful, but they hurt. He gradually wore his opponent down, and when it came to the finish he gave Slavin one of the handsomest settlers ever witnessed.

Jackson's seconds were Parson Davies, Joe Choyinski and Jim Young. Slavin's seconds were his brother Jack, Tom Williams and Tom Burrows. Mr. Angle was referee.

All arrangements for the fight were admirable and the contest one of the fairest seen in a long time.

An innovation was having the ring 20 feet in diameter instead of 24.

Among the solid bets recorded are one of £500 to £250 on Slavin, made at the Victoria club, and one of £200 to £100 also on Slavin, at the Criterion.

Slavin, knowing the man he had to deal with, soon abandoned his rushing tactics in favor of cautious sparing.

When it came to outfighting Slavin was not a match for Jackson, who displayed wonderful science, yet Slavin's sudden collapse in the tenth round was an utter surprise to a majority of the spectators, who thought Jackson could only win by points.

The Bicyclists.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The Pullman road race, the greatest event of the year to the western bicyclists, was run today. Over 375 flyers took part. Record breaking time was not looked for on account of the bad roads. The run is from Michigan avenue and Jackson street to Pullman, a distance of twelve miles.

J. B. Woolas of the Lake View club was given a handicap of six minutes for the first in; S. W. Anderson, Chicago, second; E. A. Fox, Lake View, third. H. R. Winship of Englewood wins the first time prize, H. A. Githens of Chicago second as to time. Lumsden, who was expected to win the time prize, was thrown out by an accident. Woolas' time was 56 minutes, 5 seconds.

The whole party came in together to General Miles' headquarters in one hour and 25 minutes. General Miles was highly pleased with the result. He says it demonstrates the fact that a military command can move in heavy marching order over worse roads much faster than on foot.

Died in the Rapids.

BAKERSFIELD, May 30.—Charles E. Jewett, assistant cashier of the Kern Valley bank, and two boys of the family of Mrs. Greenvillia, were drowned today in the Kern river at the rapids, fifteen miles from town. They were of a pleasure party that had chosen the place for a picnic. When some distance up the canyon one of the boys slipped carrying the other with him. Jewett immediately jumped in after them, only to be dashed to pieces among the breakers. Indeed, if he had thought for a second, he must have known his fate. He was about 46 years of age, an exemplary man and benevolent to the extreme in everything, honorable and good.

A Fresh Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The supreme court today rendered a decision in the case of Dougherty vs. Austin, on appeal from Marin county, which in brief takes from the supervisors of counties of the state the power to authorize the employment of any deputies in the various county offices, except such as can be paid out of the lump sum allowed the head of each department for his own salary and expenses of his office.

Railway Collision.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—The Pandhandle passenger from Chicago collided with a freight near Holland's station this morning. Both engines were wrecked and a dozen people injured, one trainman probably fatally.

DIED IN HIS COFFIN.

THE FRIGHTFUL FATE OF A SOLDIER.

Supposed to Have Been Kicked to Death James Deviney is Placed in the Tomb.

PHENIX, A.T., May 23.—A ghastly sight met the eyes yesterday of parties engaged in removing the remains of soldiers from Fort Lowell to the national cemetery. Evidences were plain that James Deviney, a member of E troop, Fourth cavalry, assigned to stable duty, and who died four years ago, was buried alive.

When the coffin was uncovered the head of the body was turned over to the left, and the right arm was lying straight down by the side. The left arm was thrown over the left thigh and the lower limbs were crossing each other.

From the appearance and position of the lower jaw and a portion of the face, which were yet intact, it is evident that the body came to life again after burial and that he subsequently died in great agony. Deviney's supposed death at the time was caused by a kick by a mule in the head.

Baseball.

Columbus—Columbus 7, Indianapolis 1.

Boston—Boston 4, Cleveland 0; ten innings; all runs in first half of tenth.

Washington—Washington 7, Chicago 10.

Minneapolis—Minneapolis 7, Milwaukee 5.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 5.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 7, Louisville 6.

New York—New York 9, St Louis 3.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 11, Baltimore 1.

San Francisco—San Francisco 3, Los Angeles 4.

San Jose—San Jose 5, Oakland 0.

The Sacramento Levees.

SACRAMENTO, May 30.—There is nothing new today to add to yesterday's account of the break in the Yolo levee at the Clark place, ten miles down the river from here. While the break had the effect of lowering the water at this point a couple of inches last evening, the stream rose again last night to the highest point yet reached, and early this morning marked twenty-seven feet two inches. A fall of two inches followed, and at noon the river seemed to be receding very slowly. The strength of the north wind prevailing causes some anxiety as to the effect it may have in causing a wash against some of the lower down levees south of here.

Elected Their Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The executive committee of the Republican state central committee met this afternoon and organized by electing the following officers: Chairman W. T. Fitzgerald of Los Angeles; vice chairman, J. N. E. Wilson of San Francisco; treasurer, P. N. Lilenthal of San Francisco; secretary, C. F. Bassett of San Francisco. Bassett appointed J. Steppacher as his assistant. The chairman will appoint sub-committees similar to those of the past year. A meeting of the state central committee is announced for June 28th, and of the executive committee for June 7th.

Appealing for His Life.

JACKSON, Tenn., May 30.—The famous murder case against Colonel H. Clay King, a prominent lawyer under sentence of death for killing David H. Pastom, another prominent Memphis lawyer on March 10, 1891, was taken up before a full bench of the supreme court today on appeal for a reversal of the verdict. Colonel C. H. Mitchell, of Mississippi, made an argument for the condemned man.

Those Touring Quill Drivers.

PORTLAND, May 30.—The National Press association excursion arrived here this evening from San Francisco. The special train bearing the excursion was at Oregon City by the steamer Harvest Queen and the editors made the remainder of the journey to this city by water. They will remain here until tomorrow night when they will leave for the east by way of Tacoma and Seattle.

Caught in a Wheel.

MERCED, May 30.—James O. Bartlett, a prominent farmer on the Merced river, while unloading a combined harvester at Montpellier this afternoon got his left arm caught in the king wheel, mangling it to the shoulder. He was brought here this evening for medical attention.

MURDERED BY TOUGHS

A Wealthy Council Bluffs Manufacturer

IS LURED FROM HIS HOME

And Wantonly Killed for Refusing to be Robbed By a Gang.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, May 30.—W. F. Jones, manager of the Sadwich Manufacturing company, was found in the rear of the Odgen house this morning with a contused wound in his head and a bullet in his abdomen. About a block away was the body of Jack Wade, a notorious tough, found dead with a bullet in his breast. Later James Maher, another tough, and Tom Groan, a hack driver, were arrested. The latter confessed that the gang tried to rob Jones, having decoyed him from home. Jones showed fight and fired several shots at the robbers, who fled. It is supposed that Wade shot Jones after the latter had shot Wade.

Foster on Blaine.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Secretary Foster, in expressing himself today upon the political situation, said the movement favoring Blaine had its inception mainly with people whom the President had disappointed. He did not underrate Blaine's popularity, but thought the President's opponents took advantage of that and are trying to force Blaine to ignore the solemn asseveration that his name would not go before the convention. He did not believe that Blaine had given any encouragement to the movement. He thought Blaine's acceptance after the struggle necessary to obtain the nomination would surely make him a weak candidate.

Silver Discussed.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The delegates to the silver convention today discussed the question of raising funds. Large contributions and pledges from Colorado and from other states were received for immediate needs. It is proposed to publish in the newspapers occasionally articles in the interest of free coinage. After the routine business the meeting adjourned sine die.

Supposed Drowning.

BAKERSFIELD, May 30.—Two girls aged 10 and 12, of the family of J. M. Phillips, a farmer residing west of here, have been missing since yesterday morning. Search is being made in the neighborhood, which is pretty well covered with brush, cottonwood and willows. They were tracked to the bank of the river and it is supposed that both were drowned as the river is very high.

Robbers Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—Deputy Marshal Maloney arrived today having in charge Charles M. Carter and Jasper F. Haney, who were arrested by the sheriff of Mendocino county for robbing the Casadero stage on May 17th.

An Orchard Burned.

MERCED, May 30.—A field fire in the Rotterdam colony destroyed twenty acres of pear trees of W. E. Muller and twenty tons of hay. Loss $2500.

SYCAMORE MINES.

What a Correspondent Has to Say of Them.

The mines in this district are about played out. They have been worked and reworked from the mouth of the creek to its source and at the present time there is but one, or possibly two, claims that are paying expenses, and there is some doubt as to their doing so.

The only claims that are being worked are those of Tom Sullivan, Campbell & Lockwood, Henry Hyde and the Magby claims.

Most of the miners here agree that the creek was worked out completely fifteen years ago. There is a large amount of fine farming and grazing land along the creek, well watered from living springs in the hillsides, and which would support a large population if it was settled and properly farmed, but as long as the district is rated as mineral land no one can acquire title to it for agricultural purposes.

We spent several days last week searching for and exploring the great cave mentioned some time ago by a correspondent from this section. After considerable hard climbing we found it, and made fast our life lines at the entrance, lit our torches and marched boldly in to explore the mysteries. The ceiling is about five feet high and the walls four or five feet apart and smooth. The course was straight into the hill for about sixty feet where it ends in a face of gray rock, which, on close inspection, showed distinct marks of a pick or some such tool. After making inquires of the old residents we learned that the hole had been dug by an old miner named Jack Watts, who was in search of gold bearing quartz. I think that the correspondent stopped at Ben Hancock's store and got a "pair of glasses" before he went to explore his find.

Mr. E. J. Jones has leased Trimmers springs, which are on the Kings river about four miles below the mouth of the Sycamore creek. This is a very pleasant resort for health and pleasure seekers, and everything is fixed up in the best of shape for their comfort and amusement.

Among the visitors this season are Mr. Letcher, wife and son, Dry Creek; A. Jones and wife, Mr. Woodcock, Selma; Mr. Brownstone and party, Sanger; Mr. Sorrells, Visalia; Mrs. Archer and daughter, Mr. Eoger and wife, Miss Holton, Pine Flats; Mr. Balfour, Sanger.

There have been several dances in the fine hall at the spring lately, which were very enjoyable affairs and were attended by a large number of the young folks in the vicinity and a few visitors from Sanger.

There is a large force of men at work building a pack trail up the middle fork of the Kings river from this point. They are working for a mining company, and if reports be true will tap a rich mining district that has never been prospected to any great extent.

Our next stop will be on the Dinkey creek, Pine Ridge, where we hope to see a few familiar Fresno faces.

Birthday Party.

A pleasant party was given last night at the residence of Miss Delia Morse, 95 south L street, in honor of the 22d birthday anniversary of Miss Eda Hall. There were literary exercises, music and a picnic supper. Those present were:

Grace Furren, Cleo Hodges, Jessie Whitney, Gertie, Marie and Louise Seldeyer, Lottie Fincher, Edith Naylor, Edith and Beryl Hall, Mrs. F. Haven, Miss A. E. Moss, Judah Myers, L. E. Hutcheson, J. Chanler, F. P. Cook, Frank Chamberlain, George Witt, George Ramsey, Henry Bush, George Bickell and J. Palmer.

World's Fair Association.

The following named persons have purchased certificates of membership in in the Fresno County World's Fair association from Mrs. M. B. Stuart, the secretary: S. H. Hill, Judge Dante R. Prince, W. L. Flannagan, A. N. Warnekros, Frank H. Short, B. T. Scott, J. O. Troutt, James B. McDonald, Alexander Gordon, J. P. Vincent, L. Burks.

RAPID TRANSPORTATION.

The Time Between California and Chicago to be Lessened.

THE REPUBLICAN recently called attention to the necessity of rapid transportation between California and eastern markets for our fruit growers. The following from the San Francisco Herald of Trade will be welcome news to the class mentioned:

"The Union Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Southern Pacific company have agreed upon the following in relation to freight shipments in the coming season: The Southern Pacific shall schedule special fruit trains to leave Sacramento at 6 p.m. daily and to be turned over to the Union Pacific at Ogden 36 hours later. In consideration of this the Union Pacific, Northwestern and St. Paul roads agree to deliver the train 72 hours later in Chicago, leaving Ogden at 5 a.m., Omaha at 10 a.m. the second day from Ogden, and arriving at Chicago at 7 a.m. the next day, a total time for the journey of 103 hours to Chicago and 156 hours to New York. This is reducing the time of delivery by almost one-half.

"This schedule will make it possible to ship riper and more palatable fruit from California this season with positive certainty that such shipments will reach their destination in good merchantable condition. The service goes into operation as soon as four carloads are offered in one train, that being the minimum number that will be accepted while the season is opening."

AN INNOVATION

Which Affects the Stockton Mail Strangely.

This is what the FRESNO REPUBLICAN says:

"No extra barkeepers were employed yesterday, as was the case with the Grand Army encampment and the Democratic state convention. It was an entirely different kind of a convention that was gathering in Fresno yesterday. Not a solitary man of the 400 delegates who had arrived up to 6 o'clock drank a drop of anything stronger than coffee. The Prohibition state convention has one peculiarity, and that is that all its delegates are sober."

THE REPUBLICAN should not publish such things. Even if they are true, it is cruel to knock the foundation from under those charming jokes wherein the Prohibitionist is always represented as an individual with a headlight nose and an enthusiastic breath. Then, too, the statement might be understood by somebody who was not conversant with the facts to imply that Democrats and Grand Army men drink—an implication which the Mail, as a Democratic paper, earnestly refutes. THE REPUBLICAN should be more considerate of all parties concerned in writing its reports of Prohibition conventions. How would it feel if the Mail should say that "extra barkeepers were employed" in Stockton during the Republican state convention? The Mail will not say anything about this fact, but how would THE REPUBLICAN feel if it did? That paper should be considerate like we are.

A LAMP EXPLODED.

It Frightened a Printer and Shocked Two Maidens.

Yesterday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock an employe of the Expositor named Fahey, but who denies that he is connected with the City Triangle, by politics, blood, association or affiliation, retired to his room in the Thompson lodging house on J street.

This is not singular, because Mr. Fahey always retires to his room when he wants to go to bed. But on this occasion the coal oil lamp exploded, greatly to Mr. Fahey's astonishment, and scattered flaming coal oil over his robe de nuit, causing him to dance an impromptu Irish reel in the hallway to the great discomfiture of two elderly maidens who were talking scandal in the hall at the time.

The fire and the maidens were smothered in blankets, and thus the great calamity of an alarm of fire and the knocking down of fences and houses by the raw drivers of the Triangle's fire department was happily averted.

HODGE'S ESCAPE.

He Did Not Wait to Kiss His Lady Love Good Bye.

J. Hodges, who was fined $15 a week or so ago for disturbing the peace of his wife by knocking her down and kicking her, has left town to avoid arrest on a similar charge. Policemen Johnson the other day went to his room with a warrant for his arrest on complaint of Mrs. Hodges.

Hodges was in an adjoining room enjoying the society of a half breed Indian girl when he saw the officer, and without taking time to kiss the lady good bye jumped through the wire screen of the window and escaped, carrying a piece of the screen with him.

World's Fair Association.

Mrs. M. B. Stuart, secretary of the Fresno County World's Fair commission, has added the following names to the list of membership of the Fresno county World's Fair Association:

George B. Katzenstein Jr, Judge C. G. Sayle, Dr. Gardner, Harry Barton, James Gallagher, Dr. W. L. Maupin, A. C. Swartz (C. E.), G. W. F. Carter, W. T. Riggs, Hector Burness, George Crawford, George E. Wilson, J. E. Dealy.

A Rousing Meeting.

Last Thursday night Vineland lodge, K. of P., held a well attended meeting during which amplified work in the third degree was exemplified. Officers were elected for the ensuing term, and the members were treated to a sumptuous banquet. Speeches were delivered by George E. Church, P.G.C.; Henry Tupper, P.C., and others.

The Producers' Packing Company.

At a special meeting of the Producers' raisin packing company held yesterday it was decided to put up a better and larger pack than last year, and also to begin negotiations at once for the purchase of land and the construction of a commodious packing house, to be situated on the mountain road at the end of K street.

William Beckman and wife of Sacramento are spending a few days in Fresno.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disapoints. Trial bottle free at Webster Bro's, City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno. Large size 50c and $1.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of stomach, liver or kidneys.—It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Webster Bro's, City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno.

The Weekly Republican.

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

Trains leave Fresno

2.37 p.m.—Sunset Limited Express, for Los Angeles, New Orleans and east.
2.55 a.m.—Express for San Francisco, Sacramento and north.
12.10 p.m.—Express for San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Ogden and east.
4.20 a.m.—Los Angeles Express for Los Angeles San Bernardino and Riverside.

RICH GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen Pass. Agent.

FRESNO & POSO.

(Via Porterville.)

Train leaves Fresno daily at 5.30 p.m. and 7 a.m. on Wednesdays.
Leaves Poso at 8 40 a.m. Thursdays.
Leaves Porterville at 6.30 a.m. daily, and at 11 or 11.30 p.m. Thursdays.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY R.R.

TWO TRAINS EACH DAY.

Train leaves Fresno daily, except Sunday, at 10.30 a.m., and daily at 4 30 p.m.
Train leaves Pollasky daily, except Sunday, at 2 p.m., and daily at 7 a.m.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO POLLASKY.

Train leaves Fresno at 9 a.m., returning leaves Pollasky at 5 p.m.

W. F. CHANDLER, General Passenger Agent.

THE VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

For the assistance of subscribers to the Daily and Weekly REPUBLICAN who desire to make up their estimates of the result of the approaching election, the following figures are given:

POPULAR VOTE.

Grover Cleveland	5,538,233
Benjamin Harrison	5,440,216
Clinton B. Fiske (Prohibition)	249,935
Alson J. Streeter (Union Labor)	148,105
R. H. Cowdry (United Labor)	2,808
James L. Curtis (American)	1,591

ELECTORAL VOTE.

Cleveland	168
Harrison	233

THE VOTE IN CALIFORNIA.

Cleveland	117,729
Harrison	124,816
Fiske (Prohibition)	5,761
Curtis (American)	1,591

PLURALITY IN FRESNO.

Cleveland		2,87?
Harrison		2,461
Sheriff	Hamilton	2857
	Hensley	2339
Clerk	Williams	2816
	Clark	[illegible]
Recorder	Rhodes	2562
	Bell	3041

EVENTS.

TODAY.

9 a.m.—People vs. Frank Thomas, assault to rape.

TO COME.

June 5—Danish Society Picnic, at Fresno Fair Grounds.
June 6—7.30 p.m.—City Council.
June 6—"Jane" at the Barton Opera House.
June 7—Central Republican Club.
June 8—"Blue Jeans" at the Barton.
June 9—Republican County Convention.
June 10—City Schools close.

THE Lemoore Leader understands the true principle of journalism when it says: "The Leader is what it claims to be—independent in all things and neutral in nothing. There is occasionally an individual who has already learned this fact. A name or two, more or less, on its subscription list, is not considered when it believes it has a duty to discharge."

THE gamblers of Fresno are the most obliging law breakers in the world. The officers are never put to the trouble of making raids on faro games with heavy sledge hammers, but as soon as they find out a game is in progress they let the proprietor of the game know they are "on to him" and he immediately closes. There's politeness for you!

A CORRESPONDENT inquires "How many faro games has Sheriff Hensley suppressed during the past four years?" There is no doubt that if the correspondent will ask the sheriff himself he will receive the information he seeks. THE REPUBLICAN cannot answer the question. Sheriff Hensley's terms have been distinguished in great part by innocuous desuetude.

C. R. BENNETT, the notorious secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, has been expelled from membership in the Christian church of Oakland. It had been Bennett's duty for several years past to look after the reformation of wayward girls, to rescue them from improper associations and to secure the punishment of their betrayers. Bennett now turns out to be one of the same class that he was employed to prosecute. He was charged with having been the author of a young girl's ruin, and the evidence was so strong against him that his church discarded him. Yet Bennett was one of the steadiest church goers and most sonorous of psalm singers. The church did itself credit in casting him out.

THE San Francisco Post remarks that Fresno owes all that she is and has to the Southern Pacific railroad, without which this city would still be a hamlet and the surrounding country a howling wilderness. It might also be said with quite as much truth that the Southern Pacific company is considerably indebted to Fresno for the share it has contributed to its volume of business at a rate which has brought a wider margin of profit than the same amount of business from points which have paid a lower rate for the same service. We believe it can be demonstrated that the Southern Pacific company has made more money out of Fresno than any other city of like population in California.

WILLIAM Q. JUDGE, the theosophist, gives the following description of a Mahatma, a colony of which remarkable things are to be established on the summit of the Tehachapi range of this state:

The theosophical definition of Mahatma is very long, but if you want a newspaper definition, it is a human being so wise that he knows all things in the universe and can control the elements at will. It can be either in a man or woman, for in Mahatmadom the right of woman suffrage is conceded. A Mahatma is a perfect human being.

According to excellent Democratic authority Grover Cleveland is entitled to become a member of this colony, the earthly elements he is unable to control being confined to the state of New York.

THE fire alarm system of this city has again failed to register properly at the city hall engine house, and the engine, as usual, went to the wrong place and lost enough time to have allowed the fire to get beyond control had it started in a compactly built block. It is every day becoming more evident that the fire alarm system and the fire department, for that matter, are under control of parties who are totally incapable of keeping them in proper condition for the service required of them or of handling them effectively in case of a large fire. In view of this unfortunate and extremely dangerous condition of affairs, the citizens and taxpayers of this city would be fully justified in calling a mass meeting and passing resolutions demanding that the city board of trustees put the fire department into the hands of competent men or resign their positions on the board and make room for trustees who have the interest of the city at heart and will work for its welfare instead of the jobs of as depraved and unscrupulous a political combination as ever cursed a city.

THE MAIL SLOPS.

The Stockton Mail is a newspaper which is not in the habit of slopping over editorially, but if it did not do a whole column of the wildest kind of slopping in its issue of Monday—well, there is no if about it. It's slop bucket was empty when it got to the bottom of the column. The Mail was replying to a paragraph from the San Francisco Chronicle, and the following extracts are a fair sample of its alleged arguments against the benefits of a protective tariff:

If the greater general prosperity of the people of the United States is not due to the abundance of productive land, in the name of common sense to what is it to be attributed? Everything needful to the comfort of man comes from land, save only the fish that are taken out of the sea. * * * * * *

If the theory of the Chronicle is correct that the greater prosperity of the people of the United States is attributable, not to the abundance and comparative accessibility to all of productive land, but to our policy of protection, which is based upon the idea that it is wrong to exchange useful things with another country, a man might as well settle upon a desert as in a rich valley, his comfort and happiness depending entirely upon his ability to live within himself. Also the people of the United States would be just as well off today if the Mississippi valley were a lava bed and the state of California a waste.

It seems doubtful if anything can be more absurd than this. It is as well known as any fact that great agricultural productiveness alone cannot make a prosperous country. Some of the eras of greatest depression in this country, of actual poverty, indeed, have been in times of abundant crops. A people may subsist upon corn and wheat and pork, but the American citizen requires many other things to make him satisfied and happy. What the American farmer wants for his crops is a good, reliable market for what he produces—a market which is not entirely dependent upon the crops of India and Australia for their value. A home market is the best and most profitable market that any country can have. This country has been poor indeed at times when her granaries were full and every class of food produced was abundant. But there was no market for it at home because agriculture was then the only great industry. The consumers lived beyond the seas, and much of this product could not be profitably sent there. Here was a land fairly groaning under the weight of her fruitfulness. The people also groaned for the fruit of their toil was without value. Corn was not worth the gathering, and live stock of all kinds was well nigh without value. There are men living today who remember when such condition was universal throughout the United States.

It having been demonstrated by actual experience that agricultural production alone does not make a prosperous nation, the claim is set up that in connection with this capacity for production, a system of protection which creates and maintains diversified home industries, the manufacture of articles consumed at home, and brings as it were to the very door of the producer the consumer of his products, is the true solution of the problem that is sought to be attained by every government, viz: the universal prosperity of its citizens. This claim has not only been set up, but it has been proven by years of experience that are worth more than all the fine spun theories of free trade that have been created in free trade England or protected America.

Every reasonably intelligent person knows that it is not claimed that protection will produce wealth where nothing else can be produced. It is simply claimed for it that it maintains in this country industries which would otherwise be monopolized by nations where lower wages are the rule, and that the maintenance of these home industries is the source of the thrift and prosperity which distinguishes this republic among the nations of the world.

WHAT HAS MADE MILLIONAIRES?

Of all the false statements used by the "tariff reformers" to create a prejudice against protection, none is more generally effective than the assertion that the tariff is responsible for the accumulation of great wealth in the hands of the comparatively few during recent years, and yet none of the alleged free trade arguments have less foundation in fact.

For the purpose of showing that protection has nothing to do with the amassing of large fortunes, the New York Tribune has been taking a census of millionaires throughout the different states of the union, the returns from which, though not yet complete, conclusively prove that the creation of millionaires is not a result of the tariff, most of them having acquired their wealth in unprotected industries. It is not, however, these moderately wealthy men who are the objects of free traders' attacks, but the multi-millionaires, the men of whom it has been said that a few of them control nearly one-half of the nation's wealth. How stands the case with them? Are they the robber barons, the tariff monopolists? The following list of the ten wealthiest men in the United States, together with the business or industry in which their wealth has been acquired, will answer:

William Waldorf Astor, real estate; Jay Gould, railroads, telegraphs and speculation; John D. Rockefeller, oil; Cornelius Vanderbilt, railroads; William K. Vanderbilt, railroads; Henry M. Flagler, oil; John J. Blair, railroads and banking; Russell Sage, railroads and speculation; Collis P. Huntington, railroads; William Rockefeller, oil.

Without an exception, these fortunes have been amassed by men engaged in occupations not in any way protected—occupations that have no more connection with the tariff than with the spots on the sun. The rapid multiplication of wealth is the natural result of the development of our country's resources in which development railroads and telegraphs have played a prominent part, and the effect of which has been to greatly augment the value of real estate. It is nothing but pure demagogery which attempts to make protection responsible.

THE enthusiasm for Blaine is in no sense a reflection upon President Harrison. It is well understood that Blaine is and has been the first choice of his party, but if Blaine cannot be the nominee, the party will demonstrate its confidence in President Harrison and its full approbation of his patriotic and successful administration by tendering him the nomination for a second term.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS.

THE REPUBLICAN believes that it would be a good thing if the masses of the people should take a greater interest in politics. If they were to watch closely the vote in different sections of the country and inform themselves as to the causes of expression of the popular will, they would themselves be better prepared to vote intelligently. To stimulate this interest, and at the same time to show in a special manner an appreciation of the very liberal patronage accorded this paper by the people of Fresno and neighboring counties, it has been decided to offer a list of very valuable premiums to subscribers of THE REPUBLICAN and all those who may in the near future assume that pleasant relation with the leading newspaper of the San Joaquin valley, the premiums to be presented to those who show the greatest skill in estimating results in the approaching election. All old and new subscribers complying with the requirements stated in the advertising columns will be entitled to contest for these premiums. None of the premiums offered are of the cheap sort commonly used for such purposes, but are all articles of the best quality, purchased from home dealers and guaranteed by them in every respect. The town lots in this city and Sanger are cheap at the valuation placed upon them, and, in fact, no article on this list could be bought for a less figure than the valuation given. This is a much larger outlay than any interior paper has ever made in the way of premiums to subscribers, but THE REPUBLICAN is gratified with the patronage it is receiving and desires to be liberal with its patrons. It believes that this contest will be mutually beneficial. All who make the proper investigation for an intelligent estimate on the various propositions will be benefited, and greatly, too, by the information thus obtained. Those who succeed in securing a premium will be doubly benefited.

THE REPUBLICAN will be benefited by an increase of circulation and of public approval of its enterprise and liberality. Altogether the proposition presents many advantages and no objectionable features.

BENEFITS OF RECIPROCITY.

The intense hostility of the Democratic party to reciprocity can be accounted for on no other ground than the fact that it is a measure of the Republican party, and is bound to prove a bulwark of strength to the cause of protection. The interchange of American commodities free of duty for such foreign products as do not come into competition with the industries and products of this country, leaves the way clear to the maintenance of a protective duty on such foreign products as do come into competition with American industry; in fact, it compels a protective tariff if carried out under the present law.

In the current number of the June Forum Senator Hoar has an interesting review of the workings of the new law. The following in an extract from the very interesting article:

Every Democratic vote in the senate was recorded against the reciprocity clauses of the tariff act of the last Congress. Nothing but disparagement and sneers have been heard from Democratic orators in relation to that policy from that day to this. If the utterances of the Democratic leaders can be trusted to represent fairly the opinion of their followers, this policy will encounter [illegible] undying hostility, whether in power or out. Does any intelligent man who looks to a healthy and rapid extension of foreign commerce think it quite safe to intrust this great interest to the Democracy? Under the reciprocity section of the last tariff act arrangements have been concluded with Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Santo Domingo, Trinidad, Barbados, British Guiana, the Leeward islands, the Windward islands, and Brazil. These represent a population of 21,500,000 souls, and an annual commerce of $500,000,000. Partial arrangements of a like character have been made with France and Germany. More extended ones are still under way. Similar arrangements are in negotiation with other nations. The duties upon sugar, coffee and hides imported from Venezuela, Columbia and Hayti have been restored by proclamation of the President.

The value of these treaties must depend, as the value of everything depends under our government, upon private sagacity and enterprise. It is too soon to calculate the enormous advantage of these new relations. But even in their infancy we can see something of their results. Our exports to Brazil have increased more than $1,000,000 in value in the past eleven months, in spite of the disturbed political condition of that country, which has passed through three political revolutions and a serious financial crisis. Our exports to Brazil have gained 23 per cent in eight months in a constantly increasing ratio. The export of flour to Brazil for February increased from $185,551 to $405,469 as compared with last year. The proportion of the imports of Brazil furnished by Great Britain was 71 per cent of the whole in 1890. In 1891 it was 59.11 per cent. The United States increased in that year from 8.59 per cent to 14.49 per cent. Our reciprocity arrangement with Cuba has been in force but six months. In that time our exports have increased from $6,895,037 to $10,155,085. Our exports of flour alone to Cuba have increased from $454,693 to $939,154, although as has been stated, the price of flour has fallen 20 per cent.

THE latest issue of the London Times received at Fresno states that California raisins are of late in good demand, and have advanced in price three shillings on the 20-pound box. THE REPUBLICAN believes that the raisin market will be found in a fairly healthy state before the new crop is ready for delivery. The demoralized state of the market last year was not due to the production of more raisins than there is a demand for if properly distributed, but is the result of indiscriminate unloading in two or three markets of the bulk of their entire product within a few week's time. Such course as this would glut the markets for a time, even if there were a shortage. It would be just as reasonable to undertake to market the entire wheat crop within ninety days after harvest.

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE at Merced has prepared his own funeral sermon. He is a hale and hearty man of 74 years, and proposes to be prepared with a farewell address whenever the occasion for it may occur. The justices of this city are young men, who need have no thought of their own funerals for many years to come. In view, however, of the probable nominations to be made by the Republican convention, it is not too soon for them to begin practicing on their official valedictories.

The troop of fifty-seven cavalrymen, which passed through Fresno recently on the way to the government reservation, has reached its camping ground.

PROSPECTIVE RAILROADS.

At various times during the past five years there have been well defined signs of the advent into California of one or more additional lines of transcontinental railway. But the actual work of construction have from various causes been postponed, and today it is impossible to state positively whether there is any more certainty of the immediate building of another railroad in California than there was five years ago. It is certainly true, however, that prospects are brighter now than they have been for some time past. The statement that the Santa Fe company recently placed its bonds for $100,000,000 has not been disputed, and this being true, there can hardly be a doubt as to the intention of that company to at once extend its line from the present terminus in southern California to San Francisco. This is the road which the San Joaquin valley has long expected and is now most inclined to pin its faith to. Other roads are either too far away as yet, or are only railroads in theory.

Isador Jacobs of the Lark Canning company has just returned from a trip to the east, and in an interview published in the San Francisco Report of Wednesday makes some very encouraging statements. Among other things on the same subject Mr. Jacobs said:

"The San Francisco & Great Salt Lake railway," said Mr. Jacobs, "will have to hurry up and begin to build. I don't say that to discourage the people at the back of it—not at all; but I say they will have to hurry up if they want to own the first competing road out of San Francisco. I am satisfied the Santa Fe intends to build up from Needles. In fact, I know it will begin to do so within two months. You can get all the capital you want for a railway enterprise without trouble if the enterprise is a good one, and what better enterprise could there be than a railway that is bound to pay dividends? Capital? Why, capital is so plentiful that investors do not know what to do with it.

"They do not know what to do with it—that is a fact. When I was in New York an eminent financier, many times a millionaire, told me that the money-owners of Europe and America do not know where to invest their coin. Money is so plentiful that a great loan institution of this country has been driven to loan money at 1 per cent a year. This is just the time to begin a railway, and if the promoters of the San Francisco & Great Salt Lake railway invest $1,500,000 themselves, as they propose to do, they will have no difficulty in bonding the road for all the money required to build it.

"The Santa Fe has placed its bonds for $100,000,000 with almost incredible ease. And not alone is the Santa Fe in its readiness to build. Three great roads are centering on Tintic, U. T., and at the first sign of the Santa Fe's intention to build the companies in question will show an activity that means much. And at Tintic the first of the three that shows an inclination to build will be caught up and followed by the others. If the first builds two miles, the others will build two, and the race for San Francisco will be a rapid and exciting one. Mark my words, when the San Francisco & Great Salt Lake breaks ground a great railway race will begin, and four years from now you will not know San Francisco."

IN the June Arena the editor gives one of the most vivid pictures of the Nineteenth Century Inferno which has ever appeared in a paper, entitled "The Democracy of Darkness." He takes us through the under world and lets us behold glimpses of what he has witnessed in Boston. He next notices the problem in all our great cities, notably New York city, giving facts and figures of great value to students. From this he discusses the cardinal causes which produce the democracy of darkness, and further advances a comprehensive plan for the amelioration of misery and an effective educational agitation. Among the leading papers in the June Arena are "Automatic Writing," by B. F. Underwood: "The Rights of Children," by Rev. M. J. Savage; "Newly Discovered Properties of the Ether," by Professor A. E. Dolbear; "The Red Rock of True Democracy," by A. C. Houston; "Three English Poets," by Louise Chandler Moulton; "The Lake Dwellers of Switzerland," by W. D. McCrackan.

BRUNER has been held to answer and will have to submit to a trial for legislation boodling notwithstanding the heavy coat of whitewash laid upon him by the Sacramento grand jury. Let the good work go on. There were plenty more and bigger fish than Bruner in the dirty pool. Bruner was a sucker. Some of the sharks ought to be caught.

SULLIVAN may have to fight a "nigger" yet if he wishes to maintain his reputation as the world's champion. If Peter Jackson keeps on knocking out the other sluggers, it will soon begin to look as though the Bostonian is entrenched behind the color line as a matter of discretion instead of race prejudice.

THE Triangle having succeeded in capturing the volunteer fire department and in turning it into a home for its political serfs and ward strikers, what will it tackle next?

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The year will be a good one for dried fruit.

The prospects for better prices for raisins seem good.

Mrs. May Trueblood, an aged lady, died at Borden on May 31st.

Very fine orange and olive land at a bargain. See advertisement.

A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is needed in Fresno.

The high school commencement takes place on the evening of June 10th at the Barton.

A. W. Frederick returned yesterday from Sanger, where he spent a few days on business.

The California prune crop of '91 is about exhausted. The crop of '92 will command good prices.

John G. Nesper was yesterday granted a decree of divorce from Annie Nesper on the ground of desertion.

W. M. Taylor and Miss Rebecca B. Campbell, both of Raymond, were married at Madera on Wednesday.

A Women's World's Fair association in this county would be a useful adjunct to the association already organized.

The examination of Wung Seung, charged with assault with intent to murder, was postponed by Justice Prince.

The election for choosing school trustees will take place next Tuesday. No candidates have yet declared themselves.

The suit of John Hackett against the 76 Land and Water company, to compel specific performance, occupied the attention of Judge Harris yesterday.

In spite of the immense success of our first day's great silk sale, we would announce to our patrons and the ladies in general, that some of the very choicest goods are still left, especially the unheard of bargains in all grades of black silk, and anybody at all interested should not fail to see us on Friday, the best day of the great offering. Louis Einstein & Co.

RAISIN SELLING

A Packer with a Conscience Gently Broiled.

HIS THREE CENT PROPOSAL

Griffin & Skelley Put Him in the Sweat Box and Warm Him.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Our first determination on reading the letter in THE REPUBLICAN of May 28th on this year's raisins signed by "A Packer With a Conscience," was to treat it with the silent contempt which all abusive anonymous letters of this sort deserve, but the charges and insinuations aimed chiefly at ourselves, as is obvious to all who read the letter in question, (as we were the first to procure signatures to the contract quoted) cannot be passed by without a denial and explanation.

In the first place "The Packer With a Conscience" states what is false and without any foundation whatever when he says that the large vineyardists who signed our contract afterward signed a special one. The smallest grower who has signed our contract will get exactly as favorable terms in every respect and as much trouble will be taken by us to dispose of his crop to advantage as the largest one on the list, and we will pay $1000 to any one who can prove that we ever agreed to anything to the contrary.

We also deny the truth of the statement of "The Packer With a Conscience" with reference to the profits which we will make in packing raisins at the price named in our contract; it is impossible that any one should pack raisins with the care and in the style that we do and make the profit which this individual claims, but that we do make a legitimate profit (and no more) we freely admit. It is exactly that profit in packing and the 5 per cent commission which we are working for, that and nothing more. Does any sane man suppose we would do this work for nothing, with a packing house and plant which cost over $12,000 and several men receiving large salaries?

There are all sorts of ways of packing raisins, but it was not the cheap and careless way which secured for the Griffin & Skelley brand the reputation which it holds today, of being the most reliable of any under which raisins are packed in California and which enabled us to sell as we did last year equal to 242,000 boxes, and every pound sold f.o.b. California.

The packer with a conscience (we leave the Fresno raisin growers to decide what sort of conscience) claims that certain packers repudiated their contracts last year with the Fresno raisin growers and insinuates that the packers (of whom we are the principal ones) who are getting contracts to the signature in question were the guilty ones.

So far as we are concerned we indignantly deny the insinuation that we ever violated or repudiated a contract made with either a Fresno raisin grower or any one else; we certainly did, however, handle some second crop raisins for several Fresno raisin growers last year and netted them, after deducting our packing charges and commission, an average of about 3½ to 4 cents per pound on track at Fresno, and paid the last of said proceeds to the growers several months ago.

The Fresno raisin growers are also warned by the packer with a conscience that we have the power to sell all of those raisins intrusted to us to ourselves and at our own price, in other words that we have an opportunity to steal all or a portion of these raisins.

Now gentlemen, raisin growers of Fresno and fruit growers of California generally, what have we done to deserve to have such language applied to us? We leave our record of the past ten years to answer the question. This contemptible, anonymous letter writer, who stabs in the dark and who is ashamed to sign his name to his letter, gives us no opportunity to bring him to task for his ... charges and insinuations, ... as every one can readily understand, ... intended to serve his own ends, ... one of which appears to be to persuade the Fresno raisin grower to accept 3 cents ... for his first crop of this year's raisins, and still he claims to possess a conscience (although to do him justice he does not describe the variety of conscience with which he is possessed).

If the Fresno raisin growers, or any considerable number of them, allow themselves to be persuaded into selling their crops for 3 cents, they will be responsible for setting the price for all of their neighbors, for if they put it in the power of one packer (with or without a conscience) to sell to the trade on this basis all other packers will be compelled to meet these prices. Beware of the wolf in sheep's clothing.

Our proposition to the Fresno raisin growers is a very simple one, viz: If you have sufficient confidence in our integrity and our ability to market your raisins for you to good advantage, place them in our hands and leave us entirely free to act how and when we think best for your interest, for which service we ask such remuneration as our services deserve and are worth. If you do not possess that belief about us and have that confidence in our honesty, have nothing to do with us.

We promise our friends to do the best for them that the markets of the country will warrant. We know that we possess facilities for reaching the wholesale grocery trade not excelled by any other shipping house in California. We never ship a pound of raisins to commission houses under any circumstances. No one will get possession of your raisins until they buy them, and when they are sold you will get your money, and when you get it compare your returns with those of your neighbors and judge us by the result, for next year we will be after your crops on the same terms. Yours truly,

GRIFFIN & SKELLEY CO.

The Triangle gave the Chinese permission to explode fireworks on the New Year's day. Will it accord the same permission to Young America on the Fourth? It did not last Fourth of July.

The following persons have taken out their naturalization papers: Antone J. Terras, Manore V. Golarte, Joas Thomas, Jose A. Velho, Jose I. Alvares and M. F. Pom..., all natives of Portugal.

Bishop Nichols will hold an ordination service at St. James Episcopal church this morning at 10 o'clock. He will be assisted by the Revs. Clapham, Kelley, Waterman, and the rector, the Rev William Lucas. The Rev. John Acworth will be ordained to the Priesthood.

M. h. Ireland announces himself in today's issue as a candidate for county auditor, subject to the action of the Republican county convention. Mr. Ireland is a fruit grower of Washington colony, of which he has been a resident for several years. He is a thorough business man and is in every way competent to discharge the duties of the office should he be elected.

Unity Social Program, Friday Evening, June 3d.

Recitation—Mrs. Jones of San Francisco.
Guitar Duet—Messrs. Abbey and Brewer.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Scheutz.
Mandolin Duet—Misses Hart.
Price of admission 25 cents. Refreshments 25 cents; dancing 50 cents.

PERSONAL.

James Deitrich was up from Tulare yesterday.

W. P. Smith of Hanford is in Fresno on business.

C. McCarthy came over from Firebaugh yesterday.

J. M. Curtis, the San Francisco architect, is in the city.

W. D. Tuxbury of Dinuba spent yesterday in the city.

W. E. Knowles of Selma had business in Fresno yesterday.

G. W. Dowds has gone to the coast to spend a few months.

Mrs. Canny will soon go to the coast for a lengthy sojourn.

A. D. Schindler of Arizona is cooling off in the raisin center.

Mrs. D. O. Kelley is in town, the guest of Mrs. Judge Holmes.

L. E. Woodard has gone to San Francisco for a few days on business.

Charles M. Patterson of Spokane is making a brief sojourn in Fresno.

Judge Prince took a trip to Madera yesterday, returning in the evening.

Mrs. S. A. Root of Springfield, Mass., is making a brief sojourn in the raisin center.

S. W. Kenyon, the Pine Ridge merchant, was in town on business yesterday.

George L. Hoxie, the new toll road projector, was down grade yesterday on business.

Boyd Smith of Selma is in town. He has been somewhat ill and came up home to freshen up.

G. W. Hartsough of Toll House was in the city yesterday to meet his wife, who has been at Gilroy for a few days attending the funeral of her mother.

Miss Carrie Linforth, who has been visiting her brother, W. A. Linforth, the past few weeks, left yesterday morning for her home in San Francisco.

Rev. John A. ...worth has just returned from New York, after an absence of nearly four years, and is staying with his parents at the Kentville ranch.

E. C. Cunningham, manager of the saw at Musick's mill, Pine Ridge, was in town yesterday making arrangements to go up on the ridge and start the mill.

A. Longini of Chicago, uncle of Maurice and Julius Rorphuro, spent part of yesterday in this city. Mr. Longini and Maurice Rorphuro left last evening for San Diego and Los Angeles, where they will spend a few days on pleasure bent.

Thieves Captured.

Special to the Republican.

VISALIA, June 2.—Today at Kingsburg Sheriff Kay arrested Ed Knight, owner of a butcher shop; Emerson Thompson and Ike Delbridge, aged 17, for stealing cattle from Poly, Heilbron & Co. The only clew to work on was a broken piece of cotton rope. No trace of the hides. No one is aware that they ever bought any cattle.

Business Brains vs. Self Admiration.

The Sundays issue of the FRESNO REPUBLICAN contained an advertisement from a Mariposa street drug firm claiming to be our agent, which statement is false, our only agent in Fresno county is Messrs. Smith Bros, corner I and Tulare streets, whose purchase of one thousand sets of our remedies secured to them the sole agency for the Kamame medicines. The following compliment paid the Kamame remedies by the firm referred to, is absolutely true and that was the only true statement in said ad, in connection with our remedies:

"KAMAME REMEDIES.

"Thousands in Fresno who have tried the Kamame remedies are sounding the praises of the oil, bitters and pills that bear that name."

KAMAME MEDICINE CO.,
Per J. D. Kamame.

BORN.

PEACHMAN—In Fresno, May 27, 1892, to the wife of F. Peachman, twin daughters.
HUNTING—In Fresno, May 27, 1892, William H Hunting.

DIED.

HOOVER—In Fresno, May 28, 1892, Roy, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hoover, aged 6 years and 4 months.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, May 27.

Marion Sides et al to Eli P Cooper, nw¼ of sw ¼ of sec 3, t 16, r 22, $1600.
S P R R Co to A P Cattin, sw¼ of sec 21, t 14, r 24, $320.
Elizabeth D Ensey to E T Wolcott, lots 7 and 8, block 142, Fresno, $10
J B Webster to Thos E Hughes, sec 1, t 12, r 17, and nw¼ of sec 6, t 12, r 18, sw¼ of sec 6, t 12, r 18, $1
John H Harding to Ed R Hamilton et al, in trust, n½ of se¼ of ne¼ of sec 11, t 15, r 20, $900.
Charles L Taylor to Jas A Margo, lots 19, 20, 22 and 23, block 108, Sanger, $10
G Frank Abbott to Geo A McNeil, ½ int in lots 1 to 4, 37 to 40, block 4, Riverdale add to Fresno, $1000.
Ignacio Anella to Mrs Nannie Goodrich, lots 27 to 32, block 12, Lankershim add to Madera, $150
Walter H Briscoe to Mary E Briscoe, lots 69 and 70, Malaga tract, $1000.

SATURDAY, May 28.

Thos B Jones et al to I W Applegate, lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15 and 16, Union Home tract, $10.
Samuel Lewald to C L Walter, lots 13 to 16, block 1, Arrants' addition to Selma, $500
C L Walter to Samuel Lewald, lots 1 to 6, block D, Frey's add to Selma, $2750.
E W Wilson to M L Dean, lot 21, block 51, Sanger, $100.
Theodore J Hay to Sarah Fry, lots 1 to 3, block 88, Fresno, $10.
W B Baker to Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co, right of way through n end of sw¼ of sec 21, t 13, r 20, $1.
J P Vin... to same, right of way through nw ¼ of sec 30, t 14, r 19, $1.

TUESDAY, May 31.

B Collins et ux to William Wilkerson, lots 18 and 19, block 19, ... Grand avenue park add to Fresno, $10.
Geo ... Mannel to Bank of Napa, sec 15, t 11, r 18, e½ of sec 10, t 15, r 12, $300.
United States to Chas J Miller, ... e¼ of se¼ of sec 20, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 21, nw¼ of ... w½ of sec 28, and ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 29, t 12, r 10.
Norman Parrish et al to Maria A Curtis, e½ of sec 33, t 13, r 22, also nw¼ of sec 34, t 13, r 22, $10.
W A Linforth et ux to Jose Tokie-a, lot 28 of Shanklin's add to Fresno, $500.
John Mathews et ux to T L Reed, nw¼ of sec 22, t 14, r 24, $2.
Allie Fairbanks to John B Daniels lots 6 to 10, lots 13 to 43, block 6, lots 7 to 10, 13 to 48, block 5, Fairbanks add to Sanger, $10
Caroline Leonard to Frank M Frates, lots 13 and 14, block 5, Altamont add to Fresno, $10.
A Mccartney to Francisco P Cazenels, lots 25 to 28, block 3, Whitson's add to Selma, $85.

WEDNESDAY, June 1.

Wm Woolley to Wm G Uridge, lot 35 of Woolley's add to Madera, $150.
E S McNeill to S J V R R Co, right of way through lots 13 and 14, block 4, Windsor Terrace addition to Fresno, $225.
Jas M Haven to Susan M Farman, n½ of se¼ of ne¼ of sec 36, t 13, r 21, $10.
Same to Ellen M Wetherbee, s½ of se¼ of ne¼ of sec 36, t 13, r 21, $10.
W H Lesser et ux to E L Morlord, sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 19 t 12, r 21, $2000.
J Hutchings to O Paddock, w½ of nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 33, t 13, r 19 $10.
W G Griffith et ux to Lucy Saffell, lots 65 and 66, block 1, Yosemite add to Fresno, $100.
United States to Craig D Welker, w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ of sec 28, t 21, r 14.
Same to Jas A Welker, e½ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼ and se¼ of nw¼ of sec 28, t 21, r 14.
Jas A Welker to Mrs Josephine Potter, same property, $500.
W L Pitcaithly to J W Ferguson, lot 8, Halifax add to Sanger, $10
J A Stroud et ux to H G Drew et ux, ne¼ of sw ¼ of sec 4, t 16, r 22, $5.
D W Parkhurst et al to Morris H Blackford, lot 10, block 195, D W Parkhurst's add to Fresno, $367.89.

THURSDAY, June 2.

Peter Suglian to Marion F Suglian, lots 13 and 14 block 128, Fresno, $10.
United States to Henry Schneither, e½ of se¼ of sec 17 and e½ of ne¼ of sec 20, t 15 r 12.
Sarah A Phillips to D B Bowling et al, lots 21 and 25, Arrants' add to Selma, $10,
J W Williams to A J Thorn, lots 29 to 32, block 96, Fresno, $300.
Caroline Leonard to Jennie Raymer, lots 29 and 30, block 5, Altamont add to Fresno, $10.
John Brown colony to B K Smith, lots 1 to 5, block 37, Hughes' add to Madera $1.
John M Ball et ux to Ed Bent, w½ of e½ of sw ¼ of se¼ of sec 32, t 15, r 22, $1000
Stephen J Matthews to Geo C Cheape, described tracts in Fresno and Tulare counties, $5.
Frank Dragonza to Mrs M E Hiatt, lots 19 to 30, block 8, South Sanger add to Sanger, $10
United States to Miles T McAninch, e½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ of sec 20, t 11, r 23

ORANGE AND OLIVE LAND

240 acres of Very Fine Orange or Olive Land, WITH WATER.

Land situated in the Foothills of Fresno County, 35 miles from Fresno City ... acres lie below the present ditch. Rich foothill soil. No Frost. LAND MUST BE SOLD and will go at a Bargain.

Address P.O. Box 1390, Fresno

A Campaign of Education

Valuable Premiums

GIVEN AWAY!

—To Subscribers of the—

DAILY AND WEEKLY

REPUBLICAN

Real Estate
Victor Bicycle
Hunting Outfit
Sewing Machine
Lady's Gold Watch
Gentleman's Gold Watch

A Golden Opportunity for Political Prophets

THE PLAN.

In order to encourage a lively interest in political affairs on the part of the people of Fresno county and Central California, THE REPUBLICAN has decided to offer a number of very valuable premiums to those of its subscribers who can most correctly estimate the result of the November election.

One Quarter Acre Lot

THE FIRST

And most valuable Premium will go to the subscriber naming the next President of the United States and making the closest estimate of the popular plurality. This premium is one Quarter Acre Lot in Florence Addition.

Florence Addition adjoins Fresno City on the south, between Santa Clara and Elm avenues, is well built up and on the line of the proposed Electric Railway. Lots are selling in the neighborhood for $250 and $300 each.

2 Lots in Sanger Heights

The Second and Third Premiums

Will be awarded to the two subscribers who name the next President of the United States and give the electoral majority. Should more than two subscribers name the next President and estimate correctly the electoral majority, the two responding earliest will be awarded the premiums. The Second and Third Premiums consist of two lots, Nos. 21 and 22, in block 170 of Sanger Heights, close to the Sanger school house. Lots valued at $125 each.

Victor Credenda Bicycle

The Fourth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber whose estimate comes nearest to the plurality for Presidential electors in the State of California and who states which set of electors will carry the state. This Premium is an elegant new Victor Credenda Bicycle, valued at $95. This is a thoroughly reliable Safety Bicycle, guaranteed by the Overman Wheel company. The winner will have the privilege of selecting either Ladies' or Gentleman's pattern. Catalogue may be seen at Bishop & Greeley's, opposite REPUBLICAN office.

White Sewing Machine

The Fifth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber whose estimate comes nearest to the plurality given in Fresno county for Presidential electors, and who states which set of electors will carry the county. The Premium is a new "White" Sewing Machine, the best made, in Hungarian ash, with all attachments. Value $70.

Hunting Outfit.

The Sixth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber who names the next Sheriff of Fresno county and estimates most closely his majority. The Premium is a Hunting Outfit, consisting of one Parker Shotgun, double barrel, breech loading, fine twist barrels, side snap, 10 gauge, choke bored and reinforced breech. One oiled fine rosewood cleaning rod, nickle plated tips. Reloading tools. One Victoria gun cover, lined throughout, leather capped with handle and sling. One brown canvas hunting coat, six pockets and sleeves. Twenty-five brass shells, best quality. Value $50. The outfit may be seen at Warnekros', Pioneer Gun Store, Fiske building, Mariposa street.

Lady's Gold Watch.

The Seventh Premium.

Will be awarded to the subscriber naming the successful candidate for County Clerk of Fresno county and estimating most closely his majority. This premium is a Lady's Gold Watch, valued at $35. It is on exhibition at Peters' Jewelry Store, J street.

Gentleman's Gold Watch.

The Eighth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber naming the successful candidate for County Recorder of Fresno county and estimating most closely his majority. This premium is a Gentleman's Gold Watch, valued at $35.

CONDITIONS.

No subscriber to receive more than one premium. Stockholders and employes of THE REPUBLICAN debarred from participation.

Subscribers who take part in the contest must be paid up, on Daily to November 1, 1892, or on Weekly for one year in advance of date of making estimate.

New subscribers to Daily, who hand in estimates after July 1st must prepay for six months.

The contest to close on November 1, 1892. Premiums to be awarded immediately on receipt of official returns.

Fresno Republican Publishing Co

FRESNO, CAL.

Republican Premium Contest.

Fresno, Cal .... 1892.

The undersigned subscriber to The .... Republican, having prepaid subscription charges to .... 189.., makes the following estimates as to result of November Election.

1. For President of United States ....
Popular plurality ....
2 and 3. For President of United States ....
Electoral majority ....
4. For President of United States ....
Plurality in State of California ....
5. For President of United States ....
Plurality in Fresno County ....
6. For Sheriff of Fresno County ....
Majority ....
7. For County Clerk ....
Majority ....
8. For Recorder ....
Majority ....

RAILROAD CONTROL.

Pacific R. R. Subsidy Bonds Due in 1893.

SIXTY-TWO MILLIONS TO PAY

A Chance for the Government to Take the Road from San Jose to Ogden.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—My boy has a puppy that ran a squirrel into a hole a month ago, and though a minute after everyone else on the place saw the squirrel run out of another hole and up a tree hundreds of yards away, yet the puppy put in the rest of the day and a good part of every day since barking at the hole. We've christened the puppy "Railroad Resolution of Democratic State Convention in Fresno."

Statesmen know that between 1893 and 1898 the government must pay $62,000,000 to the Pacific railroad as subsidy on bonds and interest. These bonds are now drawing 6 per cent, and so they will not be allowed to run after due, which will be from 1893 to 1898. The government will not dare to extend the time at a lower rate of interest in the face of the accumulated load of unpopularity that the railroad company has acquired.

There is a previous mortgage of $26,000,000. So that the buyer of the property will have to pay $88,000 000 for it. This covers 850 miles of railroad, extending from San Jose to Ogden. The price, you will perceive, is more than $100,000 per mile—more than it is worth, so, of course, the government will have to take it. What will they do with it?

In Russia, British India and Australia the government owns and operates the railroads. In Germany, France and Belgium the roads are partly owned and operated by the government and partly by companies. Italy owns her railroads, but they are operated by lessees. In Austria roads are owned and operated by companies, but the government regulates the charges.

Let us hope that our government will so manage its railroad property as to solve the vexed questions of inland transportation. Our postal system is the best in the world, why should not our railroad management be equally ahead?

I believe the foreclosing of those mortgages of 1862 and 1864 by the government, and thereby its becoming owner of this railroad, will mark such an era of prosperity in our country as will be second only to that of the establishing of steam navigation on our rivers, and will fully compensate for the lesser evils of too great a price for the property, and the garrulous ignorance and misfit judgment with which demagogues have bored us on the subject.

Every future president's message will discuss this matter. Let us look at the squirrel where he is, not go back with the puppy and bark at the hole where he has been. PROTECTED REPUBLICAN.

A NOVEL CASE.

A Chinaman Arrested for Binding His Daughter's Feet.

Lee Lung and his wife were arrested for cruelty to their little girl, Soolcon Lee, aged 8 years. It is charged they tied up her feet in the Chinese fashion in order to keep them small. The case is the first of the kind in Fresno.

Lee Lung, it seems, is in debt and his creditors have been pressing him. Now, a Chinese girl with small feet is worth many times more than one with large feet and Lee's creditors are said to have urged him to tie up his girl's feet so that he could get a bigger price for her.

He might when she became marketable have got between $500 and $1000 for her, but if her feet were of the diminutive size affected by the belles of the Flowery Kingdom, he could get $2500 for her easily. The result was that Lee and his wife tried the experiment, were found out and arrested. The girl said she suffers much pain from the treatment. Lee's examination will take place this morning before Justice Crichton.

Miss Culbertson of the Chinese mission at San Francisco is in the city. She is here to secure possession of a Chinese girl, aged 11 years, who is being unlawfully held, so it is alleged, by some Chinese on the other side of the track. She will try to secure her release by habeas corpus proceedings.

THE HIGHBINDERS.

They Threaten Some of Chinatown's Merchants.

A few of the Chinese merchants across the track are feeling rather uneasy, believing their lives in danger, and one of them is said to know that $500 has been offered by the highbinders for his removal from the land of the living.

About a year ago quite a number of highbinders were arrested in a raid. The merchant referred to bailed out one of them, but left the others in jail. For some reason the merchant was suspected of having had something to do with their arrest and they swore vengeance.

The merchant is one of the most intelligent in Chinatown and has many friends among the white people. There has been considerable restlessness on the other side of the track of late, and it is feared that there will be a clash of factions in the near future. The police have been more vigilant than usual over there the past few weeks.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Elinor G. Calkins Wants One from Her Husband.

In the superior court early yesterday afternoon Elinor Gertrude Calkins brought suit against her husband, Henry Malcolm Calkins.

The plaintiff alleges that she and Calkins were married in October, 1884, and gives as grounds for divorce his cruel and inhuman treatment of her and failure to provide for her.

Mrs. Calkins asserts that Calkins called her vile and degrading names at different times and accused her of being an abandoned woman. In April, 1891, while she was in a delicate condition, Calkins struck her on the breast with his fist, rendering her unconscious.

In June of the same year, while she was confined to her bed from childbirth, Calkins abandoned her and left her without means or anything to eat, so that she had to seek public aid. For a long time prior to this he had willfully failed to provide for her and their children, though he was capable of earning at least $20 a week at his trade, that of a printer.

WOMEN IN THE FAIR.

Mrs. Kimball Urges the Organization of County Societies.

Flora M. Kimball of the state board of lady managers of the World's Fair commission has issued a circular in which she urges the immediate organization of Women's World's Fair societies in every city and town in the state.

She suggests that single societies may be formed in large towns with auxiliaries in villages and small settlements, all working as auxiliaries to the county association. All women who have taken premiums at fairs for exhibits and meritorious handiwork, and all who have had the experience necessary to make a successful exhibit for their county at the World's Fair should co-operate to make California's exhibit characteristic of its great and varied resources.

HIGH SCHOOL MONEY.

It Has Arrived and the Building Will Be Erected.

The principal and the accrued interest on the high school bonds, amounting to $52,034.73, were received by the city treasurer yesterday from Hayes & Sons of Cleveland, Ohio.

The board of education have received three plans for the proposed school, two from San Francisco and one from this city, and one of these plans will be accepted at the meeting of the board tomorrow night. The new building will be of brick, with two stories and a basement and an attic. The high school classes will be accommodated on the second floor, and the grammar classes on the lower floor.

It is proposed to erect the new building on the site of the present Central school house, which will be moved either to another site in the same block or to another part of the city. The board is divided on this proposition, some of the members being in favor of keeping it as a ward school on the same block the location being very desirable. They argue that it will cost $2000 more to move the building off the square than it will cost to move it to some other location on the same square.

The money will be expended under the direction of the school trustees with the approval of the city trustees.

THE ELECTRIC ROAD.

Its Stockholders to Issue a Half a Million of Bonds.

The stockholders of the Fresno Electric Street Railway company are requested to meet on July 15th to take steps toward issuing $500,000 bonds for the immediate construction and operation of the road. Work will be begun within the next six months and will be pushed to completion.

Rapid transportation from the suburbs into the business part of town has been for a long time a pressing need. Waiting for a Fresno horse car is a tedious job, and even when one gets into a car it requires a vast quantity of patience and self control to avoid getting out at the next crossing and reaching home ahead of the car by doing a little brisk walking.

Sanger's Progress.

A meeting was held in Sanger on Thursday evening to consider the advisability of erecting a two-story brick building suitable for an opera and lodge hall. Plans were submitted by H. B. Rogers for a structure 40x100 feet, the lower floor to be fitted up for an opera hall and the upper floor for the use of the various fraternal societies. The cost is estimated at $10,000, and it is proposed to issue 1000 shares of stock at the par value of $10 per share. Such a public building is a necessity in our growing town, and every one should subscribe for a few shares of stock and endeavor to make it a success.—Sanger Herald.

THE RAISIN CROP.

"A PACKER WITH A CONSCIENCE" IS SCORED.

His Offer of Three Cents a Pound as a Starter Is Denounced as an Insult.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—A correspondent of your paper who signs himself "A Packer With a Conscience," after denouncing in the most vigorous terms the proposition of the packers to pack on commission, ends with the inspiring offer of 3 cents per pound as a starter. Three cents as a starter!

But the remembrance of all growers is that last year with 5 cents as a starter raisins were selling before the season was over at 1½ cents per pound, and they very naturally wish to know what the end will be this year with 3 cents for a start.

The history of the raisin industry does not warrant the hope that the price of raisins will advance with the advance of the season. If a fair price cannot be commanded for early raisins the industry is doomed. An offer of 3 cents is an insult to the grower, which makes him query whether your correspondent is a packer with a conscience.

The present writer is sufficiently acquainted with the cost of packing raisins to know that the offer of the packers is a fair one, and that the price charged is not unreasonable. He is further fully convinced that with concert of action between growers and packers a fair price will be realized this year for raisins. What the growers should do is to join some one of the established organizations to handle raisins, avail themselves of the experience and ability and facilities which they possess to secure good results and not fall a victim to those who wish to be scalpers on the market. The regular packers have each an established brand and approved agents, and having shown themselves competent and efficient they are not likely to disappoint the hopes of the growers, who trust their raisins in their care. It is the judgment of the writer that each firm will do its level best to secure the very best results. The cost of packing by the prices which they charge is not above what has been the average cost of packing.

There is no purpose to defraud or to take advantage of the growers, but a straight business proposition in which for compensation an equivalent is rendered, and there is the hope that if the growers accept the offer and the move is made general a minimum price will be established which will insure a good price to the grower in the sweat box.

We do not know who this packer with a conscience is, but we fear he has a personal motive, hidden behind his zeal for the grower, and that the ears of it are made visible when he offers 3 cents for a starter. A PRACTICAL GROWER.

LEE LUNG DISCHARGED.

Promises to Bandage His Daughter's Feet No More.

Lee Lung and his wife were up before Justice Crichton yesterday morning to be tried on the charge of having treated cruelly their little girl by binding her feet in order to keep them small. A. M. Drew represented the people and Mark Walser the defendants.

Mr. Drew was not inclined to prosecute since the parents had taken the bandages off of the girl and promised to keep them off. Attorney Walser denied such a promise had been made and stated no such promise would be made. Quite a dispute followed.

It was cut short by Chney Ling, the interpreter, who made quite an eloquent address to Justice Crichton. He stated they wanted to have no trouble and that the parents would keep the bandages off. They bound the child's feet because they did not know it was against the law.

In China it was the custom for the children in swelldom to have their feet bandaged. "Woman with big feet in China no good," said Chney Sing; "allee samee Chicago girl. No can mally lich Chinaman if got big fleet. Samee like in Amelica, woman got small waist lots high tone; no work mally lich man. But woman with big waist no count; she wash dishes and all like that."

Miss Culbertson, who was present, thought the argument defective in that the women here laced themselves of their own free will, while the Chinese children's wills were not consulted in the matter of bandaging their feet. Lee Lung and his wife were permitted to go in consideration of their promise to bandage the girl's feet no more.

SOME FRESNO CHERUBS

At the Kindergarten Entertainment Last Night.

THE LITTLE ONES DID WELL

Miss Lizzie Saunders Complimented by a Large and Fashionable Audience.

Miss Lizzie Saunders, the popular and successful principal of the I-street kindergarten, received a flattering compliment last night in the large attendance at the Barton opera house on the occasion of the entertainment given by her diminutive pupils.

If Raphael had been alive and had been there last night he would have repainted his cherubs and thus given something more of variety to his immortal masterpiece for he would have found on the stage of the Barton as his models real cherubs without wings.

They drew a full house and a well dressed audience, well enough dressed to have lent the usual magnetism and charm to the first night of a new opera. But it was better than any opera that was ever put upon the stage. It was music pure and simple both to the eye and ear alike.

The little ones were charmingly dressed. No dressmaker ever fashioned a gown with as much pride and care as the mothers of somebody's darlings did for their loved ones who appeared before the public last evening. Nor came there ever from the hands of Worth or the best of his female compeers garments so rare, not indeed in texture and fashion, but blessed with the simple grace of mother love.

The tots performed and sang their parts wonderfully well. There was not a trace of stage fright in their manner.

Every one is aware that each pair of parents believe their own children to be
The prettiest,
The cutest,
The most precocious,
The cleverest,
The most graceful
And the best in this wide, wide world.

But even the crustiest old bachelor and the most vinegary cat-loving old maid in the audience last night admitted that for once all the parents in the house had good cause for their belief.

Didn't Mr. Pyke make a splendid grandpa in the cantata "Grandpa's Birthday"? His make-up was so skilful that even his favorite friend, the gout, would not have recognized him.

The first number on the program, a march by the school, was a revelation. It was a wonder how these miniature men and women could remember all the twistings and turnings and serpentine coils of that intricate march. They walked through it without a balk or a break."

Next came an opening song by the school, and "The Flower Girl" by Maud Muller. The exercise with the dumbbells was equally as good a performance as the march. It was performed by Herbert Levy, captain, Leon Levy, J. D. Stevens, Leslie Clark, Tristam Brown, Julia Goldwell, Maud Muller, Mamie Blackley, Jennie Bartlett, Frank Hodge, Pressly Thomas, Ansel Smith, Riggs White, Arthur Jones, Allen Hoffman, Leland Barton.

The motion song followed. Pretty Grace Graham was the soloist and six girls went through the graceful motions.

Ruth Muller and Tistram Brown in a character song captured the audience, and Mina Weiner and Erna Burwell, as "Two Grandmas," brought down the house.

There was great applause also for "The Rattle Drill" by Cassie White, Bernice Toombs, Ruth Muller, Mina Wiener, Rachel Alexander, Nera Coldwell, Cecil Rezey, Marie Winchell, Erna Burwell, Janet Brown.

"The Kindergarten Soldiers" was a laughable performance by Artie Tynan, J. D. Stephens, Georgie McDonald, Leon Levy, Ralph Jones, Frank Hodge, Bennie Hodge, Robbie Hoffman, Max Hoehn, Marion Ellis.

"The Parasol Promenade" displayed some very pretty effects. The promenaders were Stella Ragsdale, Goldie Snow, Gertie Smith, Leona Henly, Katie Johnson, Flossie Burwell, Maggie Clark, Adele Winchell, Julia Coldwell, Jennie Bartlett, Vernie Statham, Edith Smotz.

If the ladies of the Salvation Army could march so gracefully with their tamborines as did Ruth Muller, Grace Graham, Edith Smotz, Maud Muller and Maude Blackler they would be applauded whenever they appeared.

The final number was "Grandpa's Birthday," a cantata, in which C. M. Pyke, Leslie Clark, Leona Henly, Genevieve Maxen, Grace Long, Marion Ellis, Alexander and Edith Smotz took parts. The coronation chorus and "Put Me in My Little Bed" closed one of the most enjoyable entertainments ever given in this city.

ANOTHER RAILWAY.

Surveyors for the California Midland Have Reached Fresno.

For several days past a corps of surveyors have been in camp near the Kroeger school house, north of this city. Some of the party said that they were connected with the California Midland railway company, and that they were surveying the line from Stockton to Bakersfield.

Yesterday morning they passed through the city going southerly and laid their stakes on M street. This has occasioned a good deal of surprise. The surveyors, on being asked as to the matter, said that they did not know what company they were working for and refused to give any information. The right of way through M street has not been asked by any railway company, and it is not likely that such a request would be granted as a steam railway through that thoroughfare would destroy that part of the city for residence purposes.

THE COLLIS BRANCH.

The Track Already Laid Within Five Miles of This City.

The rails on the Collis branch of the Southern Pacific company's road have been laid to within four and a half miles of this city. At that point a station and a townsite are being laid out, and it is believed that the new town will be called Estrella—a very dainty, euphonious name, and evidently the fancy of a woman. It is situated on the edge of the Estrella vineyard, owned by a corporation, of which S. W. Ferguson of Bakersfield is a prominent member.

It is expected that communication will be established between Fresno and Collis within the next two weeks.

West Park Republicans.

The West Park Republican club was organized last night with a charter list of fifteen members. The following were elected officers: C. H. McDonald, president; A. McNeill, vice president; L. M. Dulig, secretary and treasurer.

George W. Jones, H. Z. Austin, Alexander Gordon and T. Pickford of Fresno were in attendance and made brief addresses.

World's Fair Association.

James E. Brown, J. A. Cole, N. L. Allen, D. J. McConnell, Julius Suss and Colonel Trevelyan have become members of the Fresno County World's Fair association by purchasing a certificate of membership from Mrs. M. B. Stuart, the secretary.

AN EXCELLENT CONCERT

Given by the Pupils of Mrs. Lydia Warren Roberts.

The testimonial entertainment given Mrs. Lydia Warren Roberts by her pupils last evening at the Barton was a very pleasing affair. Miss Gertrude Minto, a pianist recently from London, and Al Braverman assisted.

The concert opened with Mendelssohn's "Farewell to the Forest," which was sung very acceptably by the pupils. Miss Gertrude Minto followed, playing Raff's "Polka de la Reine." She is an excellent pianist and without affectation. Miss Louise Wright, a pupil, then sang Bishop's "Tell Me My Heart." She has a sweet voice and acquitted herself creditably.

Al Braverman came next. He played De Beriot's "Ninth Concerto," displaying fine execution. Miss Maud Helm sang "Thousand Greetings" by Abt, and Miss Agnes Helm "Dear Angel, Sleep Thee Well," by the same composer. Both did well.

Part two began with a gypsy dance and song by Mrs. Roberts. Mrs. Roberts danced with much grace and sang in her usual excellent manner. Of course, she was enthusiastically encored.

Miss Kittie Coldwell, another pupil, received much applause for the way she sang Stigelli's "Ninetta." C. W. McKee has a good baritone voice and uses it well.

The concert closed with the first scene of the last act of the "Trovatore," which includes the miserere chorus. It was performed by Mrs Roberts and her class, The former representing Leonora. It was given with appropriate scenery. Mrs. Roberts sang with great expression and surprised the audience with her excellent acting. The chorus sang very well indeed.

The audience was only fair, not nearly as large as it should have been. Mrs. Roberts' pupils show careful and proper training. Aside from a little nervousness they did remarkably well and reflect great credit upon their teacher and her method.

Others who participated in the entertainment were the Misses Ruth Rice, Mary Maupin, Edith Pancake and Grace Chittenden.

DIVORCED.

A Decree Granted Hannah B. Heriford Against Charles.

Judge Harris yesterday granted a decree of divorce to Hannah B. Heriford against her husband, Charles Heriford.

The Herifords were married in Tulare county on March 24, 1889. The plaintiff gave as grounds for divorce that her husband deserted her without cause on March 20, 1890, and that he failed to provide for her.

She also alleged that when their child was ill Heriford refused to give money to buy medicine for it, and when it died would not pay the funeral expenses.

WOTTEN'S FAREWELL.

A PARTY TO THE HEIR TO A FORTUNE.

R. C. Wotten Receives $200,000 as His Share and Departs for Chicago.

Some time ago THE REPUBLICAN announced the fact that R. C. Wotten had been informed that he had fallen heir to $200,000, the tenth part of an estate of $2,000,000, which had descended to his family, ten in number.

There was some litigation to be disposed of, however, before Mr. Wotten could feel sure that he would receive his fortune intact. A few days ago he received a letter announcing that this happy consummation had been reached, that everything had been cleared away and that the inheritance was at his disposal.

Mr. and Mrs. Wotten have made arrangements to leave for Chicago in a day or two and last Monday night they were tendered a farewell party by Mr. and Mrs. David Chute at their home in Madison district. Mrs. Chute is a sister of Mr. Wotten and is also an heir to $200,000.

The rooms were simply, but effectively decorated, and many handsome gowns were worn by the ladies. Mrs. Chute, a charmingly well bred hostess, made her guests feel at home.

There was a lavish supply of well made ice cream and other refreshments, and there was no dearth of entertainment for the company. Captain Luce, C. E. Stuart and Captain Payne were the leading spirits in the games, but most of the conversation was supplied by the ladies. A pleasant feature of the program was a recitation by little Opal Stuart.

Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Wotten, Mr. and Mrs. David Chute, Mr. and Mrs. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Farsey, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, Captain and Mrs. Porgran, Mr. and Mrs. Woolfolk, Captain and Mr. Luce, Mesdames Smith, Blake and Treadwell.

Misses Georgia Luce, Annie Christopher, Addie and Lucy Payson, May Stewart, Zue Minard, L. Ryan, Ethel Treadwell, Opal and Ruby Stuart, and the twin baby girls Leona and Leota Wotten.

Messrs. B. Foley, Jesse Wotten, Owen Chute, Will and Edward Smith, Will Treadwell.

Masters Guy Granger, Louis Pottle and Richard Blake.

THE BIG FLUME.

Mills to Be Operated by Water Power at Pollasky.

Musick Brothers, the Pine Ridge lumber firm, announced last evening that they would begin the season's lumber cut on Pine Ridge as soon as they could could get their crew together. This means that the much talked of and long expected Pine Ridge flume will be built this summer. Preparations are in progress for the building of another flume to tap the timber belt in another direction.

The terminus of the flume will be at Pollasky, where there is an abundance of water in the San Joaquin river to operate the extensive mills and factories that will be built there.

The flume will be about forty-five miles in length, and it will tap the Birmingham tract of timber, containing 40,000 acres and belonging to a Michigan syndicate. The flume will develop the timber resources beyond Crane valley. It will also materially stimulate the building up of the town of Pollasky.

The Secret of Happiness.

Not long ago Professor Blackie had occasion to be in the Fair City—Perth. He was waiting for a certain train, and was marching up and down the platform whistling gayly, and for all the world like a schoolboy en route home for his holidays. A gentleman near by, at once recognizing the picturesque figure and wishing to enter into conversation with him, went up to him and asked him:

"Professor, may I ask the secret of your happiness?"

The genial professor smiled and answered:

"Well, here is the secret of my happiness: I have no vain regrets for the past, I look forward with hope to the future and I always strive to do my duty. There," he ended emphatically, "you have it." And he straightway set to and walked up and down again, whistling as before.—London Tit-Bits.

There was much complaint, because the streets were not sprinkled yesterday during the prevalence of the heavy wind.

FISKE'S TOMBSTONE

His Widow Attached for Its Cost.

SCULPTORS WANT THEIR COIN

Mrs. Marceau's Rents in the Fiske Block Levied Upon by the Creditors.

Shortly after the deplorable end of the late J. D. Fiske his widow determined to mark the site of his last earthly resting place with a fitting monument. She therefore entered into an agreement with the Western Granite and Marble company of San Jose, by which she was to pay $1800 for a monument to be furnished by them.

The San Jose company made the monument, shipped it to Fresno and had their agent put it in place. It is what the firm calls a sarcophagus monument, and its beautiful workmanship is admired by every one who visits Mountain View cemetery.

It is somewhat the shape of a couch and on the pillow are inscribed the simple but affecting words, "Husband and Father." The base is of granite and the sarcophagus of fine marble. In short, it is such a monument as would reflect credit on any widow, no matter how deeply stricken or how wealthy.

The monument was to have been paid for as soon as finished and put in place. In the meantime Mrs. Fiske, having completed her mourning, met the handsome and talented Colonel Marceau. They were each charmed by the fine qualities of heart and mind possessed by the other and soon found that life would be stale, flat and unprofitable if they had to spend it apart. They therefore married.

A bride is not supposed to be in such a condition as to be able to attend to matter of fact business matters, and it is not surprising that the handsome monument over Mr. Fiske's grave remains unpaid for.

The marble company in San Jose, however, seems to be totally devoid of any appreciation of the finer sentiments, in fact, went so far as to become indignant that it was not paid according to agreement. When it learned that Mrs. Marceau had gone to Europe without arranging for the payment of their bill, the president of the company bit great chunks out of an unhewn piece of granite in his rage, and the agent here was instructed to attach something belonging to Mrs. Marceau—her poodle, toothbrush, anything.

Accordingly an attachment suit was filed in the clerk's office about two weeks ago. Nothing was done, however, until yesterday morning, when the writ was served and the tenants of the Fiske block notified not to pay over their rents to Mrs. Marceau's agent here.

Mrs. Marceau, who is at present in Paris with the colonel, was cabled to by her agent of the affair, and it is of course certain she will immediately order the claim of the company paid. It is asserted that her failure to do so before her departure was merely due to the preparations attending it, which required all her attention.

THE RIVAL MINSTRELS.

Haroun-al-Raschid loved his harem's maids;
He loved his gardens, with their winding shades;
He loved to watch his crystal fountains play;
He loved his horses and his courtiers gay;
He loved all royal sports that please a king,
But most he loved to hear his minstrels sing.

And so it happened that his fame had brought
Two rival singers to the caliph's court.
Who pleased him best, full well each minstrel knew,
Would be proclaimed the greater of the two.
So well they pleased him that they found him loath
To choose between them, for he loved them both.

"Let all the nation judge," at length said he;
"Who pleases best my people pleases me."
Through all the land the rival poets sung;
Their names and music were on every tongue,
Until at last they never reached a door
Where Fame had not sung all their songs before.

Ben Olaf sang of deeds the caliph wrought,
The riches and the splendors of his court;
The mighty warriors every nation boasts,
And armies vanquished by the prophet's hosts;
How Islam's valor was beloved and feared;
And when he finished, listening thousands cheered.

Mustapha's songs were all of simpler things;
Forgotten was the pride of earthly kings.
He sang to them of home and truth and love;
How Allah watched his children from above.
Close to their hearts the poet's music crept;
And when he finished, all the people wept.

For though Ben Olaf charmed them with his arts,
It was Mustapha's songs that reached their hearts.

—James G. Burnett in Harper's.

Fifty Kinds of Electric Fishes.

According to the statements of the English naturalist, Professor Stirling, there are in existence today upward of fifty species of fishes having more or less specialized organs, the function of which is the generation of electric discharges. The fishes differ widely, sometimes strikingly, from each other, belonging mostly to different families, and occasionally even to different orders of the "Pisces." In structure they closely resemble the other species of the genera to which they severally belong, differing from them, with an occasional exception, mainly in the possession of organs for electric generation.

The well known "electric rays," for example, of which Nicholson mentions three and Gunther six, are the most prominent. These rays are found in the Atlantic and Indian oceans and the Mediterranean sea, and are seen in the English channel, or even farther north; while other electric fishes are still more cosmopolitan, though most of them inhabit limited areas and warm waters.—Electricity.

A Phrase That Is Not English.

"I will give a prize of $100 to any one who can prove that the expression 'don't you know,' or, as it is often rendered, 'doncherknow,' was ever used in England by a real Englishman," declared a person of the British persuasion the other day.

"The phrase had its origin in Philadelphia, where it is much in vogue, because certain dudes there believe it is English. No Englishman ever says 'Don't you know.' The expression he does use is 'You know,' such as 'I'm going up to London, you know, to get me new trousers, you know.'

"This may be a startler for certain young men about town, who by dint of great practice are able to interject 'doncherknow' at about every ten words in their conversation. I'm sorry to hurt their feelings."—New York Herald.

It Needs No Guards.

The smallest, simplest and best protected postoffice in the world is in the Straits of Magellan and has been there for many years. It consists of a small painted keg or cask, and is chained to the rocks of the extreme cape in a manner so that it floats free, opposite Terra del Fuego. Each passing ship sends a boat to take letters out and put others in. This curious postoffice is unprovided with a postmaster, and is therefore under the protection of all the navies of the world. Never in the history of this unique "office" has its privilege been abused.—Philadelphia Press.

A SURE THING.

Sports Who Do Not Want to Part With Their Money.

The principal topic of conversation on the streets last night was the fight between Jackson and Slavin which took place in London, and which resulted in an easy victory for the former. Groups of sports and would-be sports stood on the streets and excitedly discussed the news.

There was a great deal of "kicking" among a number of the boys who had their week's salary in the result, and in one case they flatly refused to pay the winner.

Russ Mace is vainly endeavoring to collect $50 or $60 which he had bet with several different parties in sums of $5 at a time. He received a telegram from a friend yesterday afternoon that Jackson had won the fight, and with an eye to business proceeded to put the knowledge to good use by making it serve to increase his bank account. He found lots of his friends who had faith in the white man's ability to beat the coon, and who were ready to back their opinion with money.

It leaked out, after the bets were made, that Russ had been betting on a sure thing, and so the victims of a mistaken confidence refused to part with their gold.

Russ stoutly maintained that he should be paid, as the fact that he had knowledge of who the victor was did not invalidate any bets that he had made.

Every sporting book that could throw any light on the disputed question was hunted up, and there were more copies of Hoyle's games in town today than hymn books at a church choral singing society.

The question is still undecided.—Madera Mercury.

PROBABLY MURDERED.

Frank F. Goodall's Corpse Found in the San Joaquin River.

About three weeks ago a body was found floating in the San Joaquin river near Dover. An inquest held by Justice Gilham in the absence of Coroner O'Brien developed the fact that the name of the deceased was Frank F. Goodall. Papers on his person showed him to have been either an Englishman or Canadian. He was well dressed and his memorandums showed that he had worked for many prominent firms on this coast.

Some time previous to the finding of the body Mr. Sutherland, who lives on the Asbury farm, says he saw a man answering the description of Goodall drive into the locality with a horse and buggy. No trace of the horse and buggy was afterward found and jurymen on the coroner's inquest say the papers on Goodall showed evidence of having been rifled. Goodall had relatives in Canada.—Merced Sun.

CIVIL CALENDER

CALLED IN DEPARTMENT TWO, SUPERIOR COURT.

Several Cases Considered—W. M. Stephenson Files Amended Answer.

The following cases were called in department 1 of the superior court yesterday:

Fresno county vs. Blair—Judgment for plaintiff as prayed for; thirty days stay.

Prescott vs. Grady — Judgment for plaintiff; twenty days stay.

J. E. Chapin et al vs. Albert Brown—Judgment for plaintiff as follows: That partnership be dissolved, that plaintiff O. M. Peckinpah have judgment against defendant for $427 25, and plaintiff T. E. Peckinpah for $471.85, and plaintiff J. E. Chapin judgment for $433 33.

Jennie Pickle, administratrix, vs. A. H. Cummings—Judgment for plaintiff.

Porter vs. Fisher—Motion for new trial denied; ten days stay.

F. J. Barnett vs. Lena Barnettel et—Demurrer to complaint sustained.

Martin vs. Martin—Default of defendant entered.

C. H. Emmons vs. Ella G. Barton—June 13th set for argument of demurrer to complaint.

People's Home Savings bank vs. John W. Humphreys—Demurrer overruled; ten days to answer.

Blake vs. Willet et al—Demurrer submitted on briefs.

Willet vs. Willet—Same.

G. B. Garberino vs. James Roberts—Demurrer to complaint taken under advisement.

L. Shores vs. William Hill et al—Action dismissed to defendant N. Sweltzer and Annie Knox, and trial of case proceeded with.

In the case of B. F. Stephenson vs. W. M. Stephenson counsel for defendant asked and was granted leave to file an amended answer. The answer was filed yesterday afternoon, but being sealed the contents could not be ascertained.

One Thing That It Pays For.

"Declined with thanks?" he asked, as the young author came out of the publishing house with a roll of manuscript under his arm.

"Yes," replied the young author despondently. "They say that the story is good enough, but that there is no money in publishing the works of unknown authors."

"Oh, well don't be discouraged," cautioned the friend. "That firm never did buy manuscript."

"Why, it publishes"——

"Yes, I know. It publishes an awful lot of books, and it will publish one of yours some time if you persevere and are successful. Try some smaller firm first."

"But you said"——

"I said this firm didn't buy manuscript, and it doesn't; but when you get all written out, and your Pegasus is spavined, and your flights of fancy don't fly, then this firm will pay you well for the name that some one else has paid you to make, and you can throw in any left over manuscript that you have. It doesn't buy manuscripts, but it pays for reputations."—Chicago Tribune.

Sensations During Hanging.

One question often asked, and which few living persons are able to answer, is, "What are the sensations of a man who is being strangled with a rope?" Some of the few who have lived to give an account of what occurred to them at that critical moment say that after one instant of pain the chief sensation is that of a mass of brilliant colors before the eyes. Professor Boughton, who was one day testing for himself what such an experience would be like, lost his footing and was accidentally discovered and rescued just as the last faint spark of life was about to leave the body. He declared afterward that he felt no pain and that the only sensation was that of a fire before his eyes, which finally changed from a bright blue to a black color. He said that he had no fear of the consequences and that the colors were even a source of extreme pleasure.—St. Louis Republic.

Peat Bog Eruptions.

Herr Klinge has been studying the eruption of peat bogs and the stream of dark mud these give out. He rejects the explanation that it is due to excessive absorption of water by the peat, or that it is caused by exploding gases, but attributes it to land slips of the ground under the bog, and remarks that in Ireland the eruptions are most frequent in limestone formations with caverns and bodies of underground water.—New York Times.

DELIGHTFUL PICNIC

ON THE BANKS OF THE SAN JOAQUIN.

A Number of the 150 Take an Outing on Memorial Day.

About forty of Fresno's 150 went to the San Joaquin river last Monday morning and had a very merry time. It required two four-in-hands, two three-seaters and two surreys to convey the picnickers to the river.

The party started out about 8 o'clock and returned home shortly after 8 in the evening. They took plenty of good things along to eat and their luncheon and dinner were very delicious indeed. They all had picnic appetites and dispatched the viands with great gusto.

Several of the young ladies had brought along their banjos and trombones and there was no lack of music. Justice Crichton, who has quite a reputation as a whistler, warbled several classical airs.

The picnic was held in the Blasingame place. There were incidents enough to furnish considerable diversion to the picnickers. Two ladies and two gentlemen went boating on the raging San Joaquin and ran aground. One of the gentlemen had to jump into the water and furnish the motive power to get the boat off of the mud, to the great detriment of his trousers.

Another of the young men fell backward into the water, which rippled with laughter at the unfortunate accident. Then there was a bottle full of an extraordinarily strong fluid found, which caused much excitement among the buds. The men found it first, however, and there wasn't really much left in the bottle to get excited over. Still, the ladies had intended it should be strictly a temperance picnic and the violation of the prohibition against bringing anything stronger than coffee pained them. It was explained the firewater had been brought along for medicinal purposes only, which at last satisfied the maidens, though they expressed the fear that the gentleman who emptied the bottle must have been quite ill. There were present Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Crichton, Mrs. Dr. Snow, Misses Sarah McCardle, Hallie Smith, Mary Roscoe, Louise DeWitt, Anna Laurie Harris, Bertie Pearson, Daisy Sharp, Gazelle Lewis, Bessie Ashman, Cora Winchell, Ethel Nourse, Myrtle and Maggie Harrell, Mary Woolen, Lizzie Fernald, Corrinne Ferguson, Annie Henry, Carrie and Lou Anderson and Miss Reeves. Messrs. L. N. Moultrie, C. W. Lenhart, George McCullough, J. M. McClure, Charles McCardle, W. O. Gulson, S. J. Ashman, E. O. White, Am Hayes, W. D. Weaver, W. C. Guard, T. H. Lynch, B. F. Shepherd and Frank Fiester.

A RAISIN PACKER'S PROFITS

One With a Conscience Tells About Them.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—"A Practical Grower" tries to raise his feeble voice on behalf of the packers in THE DAILY REPUBLICAN of June 1st. It cannot be possible that a practical grower in fact can be so eager to mislead his fellow growers. A strong suspicion crosses the writer's mind that like the wolf in sheep's clothing Mr. Practical Grower is hiding himself in the robes of innocence and would make believe that he is one of those to be fleeced.

The article referred to is a misrepresentation from the beginning, and terminates with a falsehood.

"A Packer With a Conscience" stated simply, and hereby reiterates the same that: "One honorable packing firm has come to the front and offers as a starter 3 cents for raisins, new crop. Others will follow; don't be alarmed." He made no offer himself so far.

Last year the market opened at about 3 cents (not at 5 cents as a P. G stated, and the whole community will bear witness to this assertion) in consequence of which, as well as the total disregard of some of the packers shown for our reputation as a raisin producing district by dumping all sorts of inferior articles on the eastern market, the real raisin growers organized co-operative packing companies all over the county in self defense. Fresno, Malaga, Fowler, Oleander, Easton, Selma, Kingsburg, Traver, Hanford and Lemoore organized. This withdrew an immense quantity of raisins from the market and the packers had to raise their figures to 4½ cents per pound or thereabouts before they could find willing sellers. These are facts; we give you nothing but facts. You who are not members of the co-operative companies may thank the said organizations for the price you received for your first crop, and the loss you sustained on your second crop was caused by a combination of circumstances. The first blow was given by the wholesale repudiation of contracts.

Now to prove that "A Practical Grower" is trying to deceive you we will give you some figures (figures don't lie) with regard to the actual cost of packing.

Cost of packing one box of clusters as follows:

	Cents
Cost of box	6¼
Making same up including nails	1
Label, extra fine	6
Assorting from sweat box 2 cents per form	8
Packing, 2 cents per form	8
Proportion of rent, say	¾
Total cost packing one box clusters	30

And the packers modestly ask 60 cents, making a profit thereby of 1½ cents per pound net. No wonder they are so eager to get your signatures.

The cost of packing London Layers is as follows:

	Cents
Box	6¼
Making same up, including nails	1
Labels, from 3 to 4 cents, say	4
Packing from sweat box, 2 cents per form, each box containing 4 forms, making per box	8
Throw in for rent of building	¾
Total	20

And the packers ask you to pay them 40 cents, thereby making a net profit on your goods of 1 cent per pound of London layers, and we can go through the whole list in the same manner, always showing an immense profit in favor of the packer.

We have not mentioned the cost of telegraphing and office expenses because the packers charge you 5 per cent extra on all sales, and according to custom such charges come out of the commissions.

In the name of common sense and the welfare of Fresno, "Look before you leap."

A PACKER WITH A CONSCIENCE.

FAHEY'S SHADE.

He Represents the Feet and Goucher the Head of Bossism.

THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN, in commenting upon the Examiner's statement that the ten members of the state central committee selected by Barney Murphy represented all shades of opinion in the party, says that there is no doubt about a very peculiar shade being represented by William Fahey. Mr. Fahey has gained some celebrity as the boss of the City Triangle.

THE REPUBLICAN is right, for the shade of Boss Fahey is over the raisin center. The substance is found in the sunny spots frequented by the portly Mr. Goucher. Some apology may be due for coupling the worthy statesman's name with that of the other individual. Fresno's Democracy is well represented by those parties. Boss Fahey represents the feet and Mr. Goucher the head.—Madera Mercury.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

A Fair Increase in the Number of Census Children.

Quite a number of the census marshals have sent in their reports to Superintendent Kirk. They show on the whole a fair increase in the number of census children in this county. The largest increase is in the colonies.

Selma, or Valley View district, has 260 children between the ages of 5 and 17 years and 183 below 5 years. David Williams was census marshal in that district.

Oleander has 126 children between the ages of 5 and 17 years and 64 under 5. The former number is an increase of 27 over last year.

ROBBED AND BEATEN.

A Negro the Culprit—Another Charge Against Woods.

Amos Slater swore to two complaints before Recorder Laning yesterday accusing an unknown negro of having beaten him near the freight station last Tuesday night and having robbed him of $24. Up to an early hour this morning the villain had not been captured.

A charge of petit larceny was preferred against Charles Woods on complaint of Henry Fredericks, who charges Woods with having stolen a $10 overcoat from his room in the Southern Pacific hotel. Woods is connected with Tom Carr and Henry Stanley in several petit larceny cases.

BEEVERS SENTENCED.

Judge Holmes Gives Him Three Years in Folsom.

John A. Beevers, convicted of bigamy, appeared in Judge Holmes' court yesterday morning for sentence.

F. H. Short, his attorney, moved that the verdict be set aside on the grounds that the jury received evidence outside the court, that the verdict was decided by lot, that the court misdirected the jury in matters of law, that the verdict was contrary to law and that the court erred in denying defendant's motion to instruct the jury to dismiss defendant.

The motion was denied and Beevers was sentenced to three years in Folsom prison. A stay of thirty days was granted in order to give Beevers' counsel time to prepare a bill of exceptions.

PISTOL PRACTICE

AT POLLASKY NEXT SUNDAY MORNING

By the Brigade Staff and Field and Line Officers of the Sixth.

The following circular has been sent to the various brigade and regimental officers; it explains itself:

Headquarters Third Brigade, National Guard of California.

Fresno, May 31.

Sir: Major Marcus Pollasky has extended a very cordial invitation to the commanding officer of the Third brigade, staff, and the field, line and staff, Sixth infantry regiment said brigade, resident here, to attend a private picnic to Pollasky on Sunday next, for a day's outing and a little indulgence in practice with Colt's revolvers. The same having been accepted on behalf of himself and staff, all members desiring to attend will assemble at these headquarters at 8.30 a.m. of said day, in fatigue uniform, dismounted (no top boots).

Your attention is called to G. O. No. 7, A. G. O., a copy of which is inclosed herewith.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
BENJ R. WOODWORTH,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Originally the invitation included the wives of the officers, but it was thought they would resent being asked to attend in fatigue uniform, dismounted and without top boots, and their names were stricken from it.

Majors T. J. Hay and Herman O. Eggers have been appointed to attend to the commissariat, and there is no doubt that they will fulfill the duties of that responsible position very successfully.

The party will go to Pollasky in a special car. The affair promises to be a very enjoyable one.

Monkeys Might Be Made Useful.

Monkeys could be used in certain cases of fire, where expert climbing might be required; they could be used as messengers to some extent, and to do many light chores for man. They could be taught to destroy many vicious insects, such as tobacco worms, cutworms, cabbage worms and many others. They could be taught to do many things on a farm, and I think long domestication would develop many fields of usefulness for them.—New York Independent.

His Election Cost Him Four Cents.

Mr. R. R. Williams may be complimented upon the economy he exercised in seeking re-election to the Middlesex county council, his expenses being set down at twopence. This fairly beats the "record." Mr. Deputy Bedford's election expenses were said to be but ninepence on one occasion, but he must pale his ineffectual fires before the superior financial prowess of Mr. Williams.—London City Press.

Depth of the Mediterranean.

The Austrian government has made a number of soundings in the Mediterranean, and the greatest depth reached was 2,406 fathoms, which is deeper than any sounding yet recorded for that body of water.—New York Journal.

What He Didn't Eat.

A Yankee on paying his bill at a London restaurant was told that the sum put down didn't include the waiter.

"Waal," he roared, "I didn't eat any waiter, did I?"—London Tit-Bits.

The commissioners of customs in England have taken steps to bring their department into line in the normal requirements of trade, and the customs house are from 8 to 9, without overtime.

The Boston board of health, in a tour of inspection at night in the North End tenement house district, found nine persons sleeping in one room, with windows and doors tightly closed.

Professor John Marshall, of University college, London, says that yawning "may be accomplished by the will, but is often the result of involuntary imitation."

The stupendous results of the steam engine may all be traced to the boy who sat watching the steam which came from the nose of the teakettle.

Five soda crackers devoured without drinking, in 4 minutes and 20 seconds, is the latest gormandizing feat of a Kansas freak.

World's Fair Association.

Dr. A. J. Pruther, Alexander Goldstein, Professor T. L. Heaton, L. W. Moultrie, Jacob Clark, W. N Rohrer, H. L. Adams, James E. Brown, J. A. Cole, N. L. Allen, W. A. Shepherd, L. P. Fleishmann and Charles Stevens, became members of the Fresno County World's Fair association yesterday by the purchase of a certificate of membership.

TESTIMONY CLOSED

The Beevers Trial Nearly Finished.

TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENSE

Beevers on the Stand—He Gives His Version of the Elopement.

The trial of John A. Beevers was resumed before Judge Holmes yesterday. The prosecution put two witnesses on the stand and then rested.

The first witness was E. H. Foster, who testified to Beevers having introduced Lou Jacobs as his wife. Sheriff E. E. Holbrook of San Benito, the next witness, stated that about two months after the elopement Beevers had pointed out Lou as his wife.

Attorney Short for the defense then made a motion for non-suit and that the court instruct the jury to acquit the defendant. The main ground on which the motion was made was that though the agreement between Beevers and Lou Jacobs was sufficient to establish a civil marriage, yet in a criminal case an actual and not a constructive marriage must be proved. The supreme court had decided thus in other cases.

Beevers' counsel also made the novel point that at the time the marriage by contract was alleged to have taken place between them, Miss Jacobs was under the age of 15, and was, from that fact, incompetent to enter into a contract of marriage, or any other contract. That is to say, that Beevers and Miss Jacobs were not married, although they thought they were, and had lived together as man and wife two years under that supposed contract. That being the case Beevers could disregard the contract whenever he pleased.

Assistant District Attorney Welsh opposed the motion, stating that while the question raised by Attorney Short was a new one in this state, it had been decided in other states, and he cited, in particular, a decision in Alabama very similar to this one.

Mr. Welsh argued that, even if the contract was invalid on the part of Miss Jacobs, it was perfectly valid on the part of Beevers, and that he could not annul and disregard it. The statutes had contemplated cases like that, and provisions had been made to meet them. If Miss Jacobs was not of sufficient age to enter into a valid contract when she consented to be the wife of Beevers, yet, if she continued to observe that contract after she had reached the age of 15, that made it valid.

Under the law, when she reached the age of 15, and then wished to have the contract annuled, she could have done so by appealing to a competent court. But if she continued to observe the contract after she had reached the age of 15, this made it binding on her and nothing but a divorce in a divorce court would annul it.

The facts in this case were that the contract had been made before Lou Jacobs was 15, but that she had consented to that contract after she was 15, and had continued to live with Beevers as his wife. Mr. Welsh drew the conclusion that this made the contract valid, and that only a decree of divorce could declare otherwise.

Attorney Short was about to reply to Attorney Welsh's argument when Judge Holmes said:

"You may save your time and the time of the court. If you would speak on this till tomorrow evening it would have no effect on me. I have made up my mind and I shall deny your motion."

Mr. Short then made the opening argument for the defense on the lines of his argument in support of his motion to acquit. He also stated that the defense would prove that prior to Beevers' marriage with Miss Bates he had consulted the district attorney of San Benito county on the subject, and that the district attorney had advised him that his living with Miss Jacobs had not constituted a marriage, and that he could not be prosecuted for contracting another marriage.

A number of witnesses were then put on the stand to prove that during Beevers' trial for perjury Lou Jacobs, who had been summoned as a witness in that case, had declared to them that she would have to testify that she was not married to Beevers, though she hated to do so.

Beevers, the defendant, was then put on the stand. He testified that he was 20 years old at the time he met Miss Jacobs, and that she was 13. He worked for her father, and of course saw her often. They fell in love with one another and soon talked of getting married.

The defendant asserted that Mrs. Jacobs, Lou's mother, was fully aware of every thing that was going on and was willing for them to marry. Beevers and Miss Jacobs eloped, going to Monterey, where it was their intention to be married at sea. They could get no justice to marry them, however. Beevers then told the girl that there was one of two courses open to them. Either he would go away and she return home, or they would both go back to San Benito and give it out that they had been married.

The girl chose the latter alternative and they returned to the Jacobs homestead.

They lived there peacefully for a while, but later Mrs. Jacobs made trouble between them. Beevers got tired of this and made up his mind to leave. He stated that he wanted to take Lou with him, but that she refused to go. He thereupon left without her.

The defense rested and the prosecution put several witnesses on the stand in rebuttal, to impeach the veracity of Beevers. This closed the testimony, and the court adjourned until this morning, when the case will be argued.

BEEVERS FOUND GUILTY.

The Verdict Brought in After a Brief Deliberation.

Argument was begun yesterday morning in the Beevers bigamy case. The court room was crowded, there being quite a number of ladies and bald heads present.

Assistant District Attorney Welsh made the opening argument for the prosecution. It was an excellent one, Mr. Welsh making many good points.

Attorney Short followed for the defense. His argument was an exhaustive one. He insisted that there had been no marriage.

Attorney W. R. Jacobs, for the prosecution, closed with a vigorous speech. The case was given to the jury about 5.15 o'clock. They came into court at about 8 and announced a verdict of guilty.

It is said they had arrived at a verdict before they went to supper. The case will be appealed.

Kingsburg Items.

Not a great deal of interest was manifested at the Republican primaries on Thursday, mainly owing to the fact that no one knew when they would be held. Twenty-seven votes were cast.

The Prohibition element is quite strong in this vicinity, quite a number having attended the convention in Fresno.

Dr. Gilreath and Rev. Mr. Edwards paid a flying visit to San Francisco during the week.

A. C. Bryan is building a handsome dwelling a short distance west of town.

Sr H. Cole of Fresno is in town looking after his real estate interests in the neighborhood.

A most singular thing has occurred. Captain A. A. Smith has not been in Fresno this week. KINGS BURGHER.

REGAN'S EXAMINATION

For an Assault With Intent to Commit Murder.

Cliff Regan, who had his preliminary examination at Madera Thursday for robbery, was held in the sum of $1000.

Yesterday afternoon Regan had his examination before Justice Prince on the charge of assault with intent to kill. On the 11th inst., when several officers attempted to arrest him, he fired upon them with a Winchester.

Johnny Murphy was one of the officers. He was put on the stand and testified that he and Constables Hill and Burton went to Auberry valley, where the Regans lived, to arrest Cliff. He, Murphy, encountered Cliff first, about 300 yards from the house, and asked him to surrender, telling him he had been authorized to act as an officer.

Regan dodged behind a tree and fired at Murphy, who returned fire so quickly that they seemed to have shot at the same time. Murphy was not under cover and continued to advance on Regan, who fired three more shots at Murphy. When the last shot was fired by Regan, Murphy was only 30 yards away.

Murphy also fired three shots after his first. One chipped a piece off of Regan's pistol, which he carried in his pocket, and the others penetrated his clothes. After the fourth shot Regan threw down his rifle, held up his hands and surrendered.

Regan's father was next put on the stand. He stated he had heard his son was wanted by the officers, and had told his son they would go to town next day and give Cliff up. He was out cattle hunting when the affair between Cliff and the officers occurred. He said had he been there Murphy would be in Indian heaven by this time.

Murphy told the story of the arrest without the least trace of boasting. His pluck is much admired. There is a likelihood that there will be more bloodshed as an outcome of this affair, as the Regans are considered dangerous people.

Justice Prince took the case under advisement.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The Boys to Spend the Glorious Fourth in Modesto.

Companies C and F, N.G.C., of this city, have accepted the invitation to assist company D of Modesto to celebrate the Fourth of July in that city. The other companies of the Sixth regiment will also be there. The Modesto guards are making extensive preparations for the event, and promise their comrades in arms a good time.

Last evening General Muller and some of the members of his staff went to Bakersfield, where they were banqueted by the Kern guards. There was also a military ball. Today the Fresno visitors will be taken for a ride through the country.

Curious Coronation Ceremonies.

When a chief is about to be crowned king paramount of the Swazi nation, a warrior (called an impi) is sent out to hunt for a lion, a tiger, a buffalo and a large snake. This because part of the ceremony at the coronation consists of the king eating portions of the hearts of the three animals, the oil of the snake only being used. The medicine man rubs the oil on the breast, temples and between the shoulders of the king—this to prevent him being bewitched. The animal hearts are supposed to act on the liver and make his royal majesty brave indeed. During the ceremony the king sits upon the skull of the buffalo, which has been placed upon the ground in the heart of the village.

The exercises last three days. On the first he is clothed only in the skin of the lion, on the second in the skin of the tiger, while on the third the skull is in the center of the buffalo's skin and mounted by the king, who is perfectly naked. In this situation he receives the congratulations of his people, who hail him as "Great Lion," "Great Tiger," "Slayer of Serpents" and "Rider of the Buffalo." By the above titles he is ever after known to his people.—St. Louis Republic.

Hurrying Him Up.

"Jack," said a pretty girl to her brother, the other day, "I want you to do something for me—that's a good fellow."

"Well, what is it?" growled Jack, who is the brother of the period.

"Why, you know that wig and mustache you used in the theatricals?"

"Well?"

"Well, won't you just put them on and go to the concert tonight? Reginald and I will be there, and, Jack, I want you to stare at me the whole evening through your glasses."

"What! You want me to do that?"

"Yes; and as we come out you must stand at the door and try to slip me a note; take care that Reggie sees you too."

"Well, I declare!"

"Because, you see, Jack, Reggie likes me, I know, but then he is awful slow, and he's well off, and lots of other girls are after him, and he's got to be hurried up a little, as it were."—London Tit-Bits.

Has No Need of Working.

There is said to be a colored man living near Rutledge, Ga., whose whole body, including his face, is covered with long, thick white wool. The wool on his body, it is reported, appeared when he was twelve years old, and was perfectly white then. He has a special fondness for sheep and often sleeps in their pen. The wool on his body grows so rapidly that he is sheared twice a year, and his fleece is sold.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Possible Cause.

"Harold is very indignant with you, Maud. What have you done to him?"

"Nothing that I know of—except that when he told me last night he never fished for compliments I told him he was wise, because he didn't have the right kind of bait."—Harper's Bazar.

THAT FARO GAME.

The City Marshal's Explanation in Relation to It.

City Marshal Morgan denies that he was aware of the fact that the Mariposa street faro game was running for a month or so before it was closed up the other day. He says that Policeman Babcock informed him last Saturday that faro was being played, and in receiving this information he went to the person who it was reported was conducting the game and ordered him to stop it. The gambler obeyed the order and the game was closed.

Mr. Morgan remarked further that he did not like to have all the responsibility of preventing gambling in this city saddled upon his shoulders. His time is very much occupied with his other duties such as collecting licenses, etc., and he thinks that Sheriff Hensley and constables Matheson and Ashman should be made to shoulder some of the responsibility of not knowing that faro was being played on the main business street of the city.

All Persons

Going East will learn something greatly to their advantage financially and add greatly to their physical comfort while en route if they will address me for particulars concerning our through Pullman sleeping car excursions, leaving every Wednesday. No change of cars to Chicago or Boston. Through sleeping accommodations to New York. LESTER E. WALKER, 1060 South J street, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

THIS YEAR'S RAISINS

Will the Producers Be Cinched Again?

A TIMELY NOTE OF WARNING

Serious Allegations Made Against the Honesty of Certain Packers on Commission.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Several articles have appeared in our daily and weekly papers in regard to the raisin packing business and it is well that this matter is brought into prominent notice, for upon the price of raisins depends the prosperity and welfare of Fresno county.

What are the raisin growers going to do in order to improve on the present state of affairs? How about this year's crop?

The packers heard from so far propose to pack on commission. This is good for them, but how is it going to be for the hardworking farmer and the rest of the people who depend on him? Unfortunately the farmer's side has not been considered at all in the contract they propose to enter into, and ask you to sign, (a copy of which lies before the writer):

They ask you to bind yourself to pick cure and assort your own raisins at your own expense, and to deliver all your raisins to their respective packing houses on consignment.

They ask you further to agree to pay them from ¾ of a cent to 1 cent per pound profit, or more than is actually costs to pack boxed goods, and $7.50 per ton on sacked goods, actual cost about $5, net profit $2 50 per ton. (Modesty personified?)

Still further they ask your sanction and authority to sell and dispose of your raisins at any time and at any price they may see fit.

Just think of it. You have no control whatever of your own raisins. You appoint them as your sole agent (masters would be more appropriate to the occasion) and in case you don't do these things they may sue you for damages, and you agree to pay their attorney if they win the case, which is a foregone conclusion.

There seems to be nothing to prevent them from selling the raisins to themselves at their own figures.

In return for all these concessions on your part what do these packers referred to agree to do? Simply nothing, but to charge a commission of 5 per cent in addition to the other profits and perquisites. This beats the Southern Pacific Railroad company all hollow, when they asked for an extension of fifty years on their indebtedness to the United States government at 2 per cent interest per annum.

The question is, are you going to sign such a one sided affair? Are you going to give any set of men such an advantage and the power to ruin you, your neighbors and the country in general? Think well before you are roped in. The fact that a few large vineyardists are reported to have signed this instrument should not influence you, for it is also understood that a supplementary or special contract in addition to the one printed for others has been submitted to them; hence their names no doubt are merely used as a bait for the small growers, if used at all.

Just consider for a moment the present condition of things, and how you were treated last year after the first crop was taken in? Did some of the packers ignore and repudiate their own contracts for the second crop or not? Did they take them in on a commission basis afterward or not? If they did it must have worked like a charm, so much so that they boldly ask you now for all you have, and in return give you a doubtful promise or two. When written agreements count nothing how much will promises be worth?

The paper that these packers are asking you to sign is no contract at all. Don't be blind. It is simply a deed of gift of your property on your part to them.

In a contract two parties enter into obligations mutually, but in this case the obligations are all on one side, and the writer doubts very much its legality. With very little stretch of imagination the whole matter might easily assume the shape of a conspiracy.

The newspapers, the bankers, the storekeepers, the men of all professions and trades as well as every person interested in Fresno real estate, ought to cry "shame on such an unbusiness-like and preposterous proposition."

One honorable packing concern has come to the front and offers as a starter 3 cents for raisins—new crop; others will follow; don't be alarmed.

A PACKER WITH A CONSCIENCE.

The Sneak Thieves.

Charles Woods was held to answer yesterday by Recorder Laning on a charge of receiving stolen goods, and his bonds were fixed at $500. A large quantity of goods stolen by Thomas Carr and Harry Stanley was found in Woods' trunk in the Southern Pacific hotel. Carr and Stanley are now serving a six months sentence in the county jail for stealing whips and robes out of buggies.

Another charge with a prior conviction is against each of them and if convicted they will do a turn in the state penitentiary.

A Fire Near Traver.

Last Wednesday night a fire broke out in a large barn on the place of O. S. Brewer, about four miles from Traver.

The barn contained a considerable amount of hay and valuable farming implements, all of which were destroyed. The loss was about $3000, partially insured.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a lantern.

PERSONAL.

J. C. Levengood of Modesto is in the city.

W. L. Relloz came up from Tulare yesterday.

J. J. Kergan of San Francisco are visiting Fresno.

A. A. Andre, a prominent insurance man, is in the city.

C. K. Kirby of Fowler was in the city yesterday on business.

L. Macpherson of Kansas is among the eastern visitors in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Lind of Nogales, A.T., are spending a few days in the city.

Frank Bullard, the Woodland capitalist, is looking after his interests here.

Editor J. M. McClure went to San Francisco on the noon train yesterday.

Mrs. E. Smith has gone on a visit of three months with friends in New York.

J. H. Widber, city treasurer of San Francisco, has returned to the bay after examining his property near here.

Charles and Harry Tucker, Arthur McCapes and Frank Chamberlain left this morning for a trip up Kings river.

The Prohibition Club of Fresno.

Pursuant to call the Prohibitionists met at DeWitt hall, elected temporary officers and adjourned in deference to the G.A.R. meeting at the Advent church.

A large attendance is expected at the next regular meeting, which occurs at DeWitt hall on Monday, June 6th, at 8 p.m. All Prohibitionists are requested to be present and to bring their neighbors.

TEMPERANCE.

A Mission to be Started in the Presbyterian Church.

A new movement in the temperance work is to be started today in Fresno at the Presbyterian church, which bids fair to be the most important yet undertaken. It is the introduction of the Non-Partisan Gospel Temperance union into the churches of this city. It is expected that all the churches of the city will incorporate this as a prominent feature of their work.

L. L. Abbott, the originator and planner of this work, will address the people this Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock on its needs and importance by invitation of the pastor at the First Presbyterian church.

Over 100 churches have been organized in California into this plan of work within a short time. Mr. Abbott comes highly commended.

W. F. BAIRD SENTENCED.

He Gets Nine Years at Folsom for Forgery.

W. F. Baird, who was recently convicted of forgery on two charges, appeared before Judge Holmes yesterday for sentence.

Senator Goucher, his attorney, moved that the verdict be set aside and a new trial granted, on the following grounds: First, that the court misdirected the jury in matters of law; second, that the court erred in its decisions of law; third, that the verdict was contrary to law; fourth, that the verdict was against the evidence.

The motion was denied, and Judge Holmes sentenced Baird to six years at Folsom on the first charge and three years on the second. Notices of appeal and application for bail were served.

A Surprise Party.

Saturday night a surprise party was given to the Misses Annie and Clara Swanson at their home in Scandinavian colony by friends of the Swedish Mission church and others. An enjoyable time was spent in music, singing and conversation. They were each presented with a beautiful album. Refreshments were not forgotten; they were served by the visiting persons at a late hour.

Those present were the Misses Hilda and Annie Petterson, Annie and Hannah Anderson, Amanda Olsen, Ellen Jacobsen, Mary Petterson, Mrs. Petterson, Messrs. Rev. J. Osborn, E. Johnson, W. L. Olson, B. Geivert, O. Carlson, W. Petterson.

READING AND SINGING

RECITAL YESTERDAY BY MRS. OCKENDEN'S PUPILS.

How It Impressed a Little Girl Who Heard and Enjoyed It Very Much.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN—A pleasant affair was the elocutionary entertainment given by Mrs. Ockenden's pupils at the Presbyterian church this morning—no; I mean yesterday morning, because this latter won't be in THE REPUBLICAN until tomorrow morning. Isn't that funny to be always a day behind time when you write for a morning paper? And yet the morning papers always try to be a day ahead of time.

I can't tell anything about the dresses and the new bonnets of the ladies because I am neither a dressmaker nor a milliner. I would rather be a plumber, or a wood and coal man or an ice man because they get rich quick. But all the ladies had their new dresses and bonnets on and they looked too lovely for anything.

The first thing on the program or programme was a duet for the cornet and piano. It was a sailor's song called "Larboard Watch Ahoy!" It was very pretty. There was a good deal of watch in it and a good deal of ahoy in it also. Therefore they kept good time.

Miss Jennie Gourlet spoke a piece called "Her Letter." It was really too lovely, and it made me cry till I felt ashamed of myself.

Miss Nellie Eden spoke an awfully funny piece that made everybody laugh. It was called "How Persimmons Took Cah ob der Baby." Dear me! I almost bust.

"Tell Her I Love Her So" was sung by Mrs. J. S. Wood. It was very sweet, but it would be sweeter if it was sung by a handsome man. If she sang "Tell Him I Love Him So" it would be better.

But there was so much song and recital there that it would take two columns to print it all in, and I am afraid that if I used all that space there would be no room for the People's party, and then THE REPUBLICAN would be boycotted.

The others who spoke and sang were the finest I ever heard in my life. Silas W. Geis. Miss Florence Kelly, the Misses Hart, Miss Maud Pierce, Mrs. Anna M. H. Maxwell, Miss Hattie Hutchinson, Miss Agnes Helm, Miss Fannie Greenbaum, Mrs. Sarah E. Geis, Mrs. Maxwell, and Misses Gourley, Pierce, Kelly, Eden, Greenbaum and Hutchinson took part.

It was so lovely that I shall never forget it. OPAL STUART.

BARGAINS IN LAND

Offered by Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon.

20 acres in Scandinavian Colony, 14 acres in raisin vineyard, 4 years old, 5 acres in alfalfa; price $4500.

640 acres, 7 miles southwest of the village of Selma; improvements consist of good 4-room cottage, milk house, barn and outbuildings; 200 acres fenced and cross fenced; 20 acres in alfalfa, balance of land in grasses; water right with land; well suited for stock raising or milk dairy; price $12 50 per acre.

160 acres in San Joaquin River bottom, 2½ miles from the village of Herndon, 9 miles from Fresno; nearly the whole of said tract available of cultivation; has $1000 worth of wood for fuel; 90 acres now in wheat, balance suitable for corn or vegetable gardening, or the whole tract suitable for fruits or vine yards; land is all fenced and cross fenced. House of 3 rooms, and out buildings. The place in case of sale includes 24 head of cattle, 11 head of horses, 1 header, 2 wagons, 2 gang plows and other implements. Price $8000.

20 acres one mile north of the village of Oleander, No. 1 ash land; improvements consist of 19 acres of 5-year-old raisin vines, 3000 raisin trays, 110 sweat boxes, $5500. A bargain.

Lots in Perrin Colony No. 4, $60 to $80 per acre, on 5 and 6 years' time, with 8 per cent in advance.

20 acres in Temperance colony, 6½ miles from Fresno; improvements consist of 10 acres of bearing vineyard, small house and outbuildings.

640 acres under the Enterprise canal, Al red land, lays almost level; 1 mile from the Mountain Railroad and station; 12 miles out. Will sell 320 acres at same price.

80 acres, 2 miles west of the city of Fresno; 75 acres in alfalfa, 5 acres in orchard, house and barn; only $175 per acre.

6 acre tract near Belmont addition and city limits; a desirable location for a small home place.

A 7 roomed hard finished dwelling, including 66 ft. frontage on north I street; $800 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

20 acres, near city limits in Clay's addition; improvements consist pricipally of vineyard 3, 4 and 8 years old; small assorted orchard in full bearing, also alfalfa patch; hard finished 2-story house, of 9 rooms, closets, tank supplying water to kitchen and baths; out buildings deep well.

20 acres in Enterprise colony, all set to 2-year-old raisin vineyard.

PINE RIDGE.

What Colonel Smutz Saw on the Trip.

THE PICTURESQUE SCENERY

Evidences of Prosperity in the Fresno Foothill Region Improvements.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

KENYON, May 27.—En route I noticed a large and commodious residence just before reaching Academy. Upon inquiry I learned that it was the residence of D. P. Sample. It is a two-story, twelve-room house, with a closet to each room. It will cost $8000. J. L. Smith of Fresno is the contractor.

J. H. Barnett has been in San Francisco for a few days, and arrived home by Thursday's stage.

Thomas Ockenden, the merchant, has gone up to his mountain store.

John Parry of Academy was injured Wednesday while lifting goods from his wagon. He was taken to Toll House and a doctor called. He is improving today.

Sheep grazing is said to be short this year. Blasingame's foreman, wild and woolly Charlie, says: "My hap hustle likee — to find feed for sheep."

J. C. Nourse, the enterprising young Fresno grocer, is here at this place hustling to regain his impaired health, which he thinks was kidnapped by or eloped with the fresh and balmy mountain air. His friends will be gratified to learn that he thinks he has the truant located and will in a few days regain it.

July 1st the name of Kenyon postoffice will be changed to that of Pine Ridge. Many persons address letters by the latter name and it is thought best to so name it.

While the mills are slow to commence the season's cut, and thus far only two are running, the prospects are that Pine Ridge will have a large crowd of campers this year. They are slow at starting, but when the hot spell swoops down upon the valley "all to once" the exodus will be great. Pine Ridge, as a resort, is becoming more popular each year, and why not, for it is a place for solid comfort and rustication and where the "biled shirt isn't in it."

It is reported that the Musick mill will commence the seasons cut in about two weeks. Also that the lumber will be used in the flume construction.

I was much edified and amused today on beholding and hearing a wild and wooly western Chinaman "allee samee as clow boy." He was the proprietor of a set of light and breezy whiskers and dressed and acted like a braggy Bill of the west, and swore in true western style. The redeeming feature seemed to be a kindly disposition and some intelligence.

Mrs. Barehead and Miss Barefoot of Hustle Grub gulch were in town today shopping. The former purchased a real calico dress and the latter a needle.

The Kenyon & St. George store is the neatest and cleanest of any in or near the mountains. It is finely painted inside and out and is kept well cleaned. The stock is well kept up with all kinds of supplies suitable for campers and miners. The Kenyon hotel is a very desirable place to get a good meal where it is a positive pleasure to sit down and partake of sweet, juicy and tender mountain beef, mealy potatoes, vegetables with no strings to them, and all prepared by a good cook. It would be a pleasure to stop here and board for a few weeks. This seems to be the favorite spot on the mountain.

I had the pleasure of riding down the new toll road, and had at the same time the gratification of initiating it and not having a paw thrust out for toll. The grade is about sixteen inches to the rod, and where the soil is somewhat packed down a team can trot over its entire length. It is about thirteen and a half miles from Tom Downing's excellent place up on the mountain to the foot of the grade. The scenery from the road at different points is perfectly grand, and to be appreciated should be viewed on the down trip. After leaving Tom Downing's place and traveling awhile in the shade of sweet sighing pines, the first point in the panorama to burst upon the view of the writer was from a lofty height, and which for convenience I will dub Republican heights, was a view of the various hued Sierra Nevada range to the right and front. To the left the old grade along near Mrs. Waite's place. There I could see mountain freighters with teams slowly prodding up grade, and in some cases could almost perceive a blue streak emanating from the mouth of the kind-hearted (?) driver to the back-turned ear of the off leader.

Also a part of the north part of the San Joaquin valley, yellowed with golden grain, could be seen to the front.

Driving down for a couple of miles, Mocking Bird peak was a positive pleasure, for here was a complete chorus of sweet music of one ever present feathered entertainers. Even the jackass I was driving picked up his ears in pleasure.

The road runs down through a very convenient meadow for campers where water is plenty. I think "take water" a good name for it, but will not dub it as some would take exception or something stronger.

The next place is Mount View, where the mountains are again in sight.

The road still going down, the great pleasure of seeing the world renowned San Joaquin valley is experienced from Valley Observatory. Here is a grand scene of our rich valley far into the south and north and to the Coast range in the west.

Out to the front from the foothills, far into the thirsting interior, can be seen the San Joaquin river winding and twisting, glaring as a liquid stream of glorious sunlight.

Farther up the valley we behold the Merced river. Green spots denote the irrigated belt. And from this height the belt seems too small for the large wa(i)ste.

San Joaquin point is a place where mountains, valley and river are all before the vision at once a fitting finale to the panorama, for in a few moments the curtain is down or the writer was down hill and saw no more of such scenery.

It will be about two weeks or more before the road will be opened to the public. COLONEL SMUTZ.

The school census recently taken at Sanger shows a total of 259 census children. This is an increase of fifty over last year. The Cosmopolitans are great producers.

The Collis branch of the Southern Pacific will soon be in a condition to be operated.

To the Voters of Fresno County.

I take great pleasure in stating the fact that I have been a mercantile man all my life, up to the time I came to Fresno, with the exception of four years during the war, when I served as lieutenant in the Signal Corps U.S.A.

I am thoroughly acquainted with the various systems of accounts, and have held positions of trust and responsibility since my eighteenth year. I have retired from city business. Should I be successful in the coming campaign, I would of course endeavor to be a credit to the office. More honor than salary being connected with this public trust and the present incumbent being loaded down with honor, the majority of voters might make a change with perfect propriety.

Yours, etc., M. DENICKE,
Republican Candidate for County Treasurer.
Fresno, May 14, 1892.

SACRAMENTO'S RARE PRODUCTION.

The boards of education which boycott married women as teachers in the public schools are entitled to considerable distinction; are worthy, no doubt, of being looked up to by people who have not the honor of composing any sort of board, as something superior to the common mold. They must be so, indeed, or they could not discover sufficient reasons for such action.

Distinguished as are these anti-married women boards, their distinction pales into insignificance when compared to the recent achievement of a board which rules the educational roost at Sacramento. This board has at one bound gone ahead of all competitors so far that further competition would seem to be futile. It has just expelled from the schools of that city a boy who failed to shine his boots in a manner required by his teacher. Other pupils were also admonished and sent home because the artistic work on their footwear was not up to the requisite standard. And this is in the capital of the state of California, where the legislature meets, and the other great men whom we elect to office shed their improving influence. Coming from such an exalted source it must be accepted, of course, as a mark of advancing civilization, a step in the march of progress from the rough and uncouth of the early days of the republic to the refinements and polish of modern life. It does cause a feeling of regret, though—almost of sadness—to think that no brown-legged boy, with warty feet and a rag on his toe, will ever again grow up to be president of the United States. The president of the future will have been a pretty sissy, who wore patent leather shoes, knee panties and a sweet smile until he was old enough to transplant into college.

If the Sacramento board of education could only be sent to the world's fair with the rest of the prize pumpkins what a sensation they would create.

THE NEW ROAD.

The Examiner says of the newly incorporated San Francisco and Salt Lake railway that it is exciting great interest, especially in that city. There is a universal hope that it may prove to be the long-wished-for and expected competing overland road. The wealth of the projectors named and the known character of some of them give assurance that the enterprise has been undertaken in good faith, and there appears to be a disposition to push the work with energy. When the public shall be supplied with full and detailed information as to the route, the contemplated eastern connections, and given a guaranty that the new line will be free from the control of the transcontinental association and constitute a genuine competitor of the Southern Pacific, there will be no difficulty about raising money to build it. San Francisco and all central and northern California are suffering for a new outlet with which the Southern Pacific company shall have nothing to do, and there would be no lack of subscribers to the stock of a rival road. Nevada stands ready to subsidize heavily a line that will rescue her from the slavery in which she has been held for twenty years and more by the Central Pacific.

It looks as if the beginning of the end of the Southern Pacific's monopoly has come. What the smashing of that monopoly would mean to California, industrially, commercially, politically and morally no one needs to be told.

Both the grain and the raisin crop is expected to be short this year.

Briefs printed,
Cards printed,
Envelopes printed,
Letter heads printed,
Bill heads printed,
Circulars printed,
Dodgers printed,
Every thing printed
In careful manner
and Artistic Style
At lowest prices,
At
FRESNO REPUBLICAN Office, 1842 Tulare street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. GOLDEN, M. D.
University of Michigan. Member and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Fowler, Cal. At Oleander on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 2 to 5 p.m. my22tf

DR. A. W. BERDICK,
982 K STREET, NEAR MONO.
Hours: 12 to 1:30 and 3 30 to 5 p.m.

FRESNO COLLECTION AGENCY
DOOLITTLE & JACOBSEN,
Room A, 1823½ Mariposa st. P.O. box 796, telephone 162.

DR. R. B. ODRY, D.D.S.,
DENTIST.
Dentistry in all its branches practiced. Special attention paid to gold fillings, crown and bridge work. Office, parlors 1 and 2 new Winchell building, opp. Grand Central.

DR. R. C. GARDNER,
DENTIST.
Office—In Fresno Loan and Savings bank building, rooms 18 and 19. ja28tf

STANTON L. CARTER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Especial attention given to probate practice and all matters relating to land titles and land litigation. Will practice in all state and Federal Courts. Rooms 12 and 13, Fresno Loan and Savings Bank building. no1tf

FRANK H. SHORT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Rooms 6 and 7, over Fresno National bank, corner of J and Tulare streets. jan 24 tf

WILEY J. TINNIN
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Rooms 14 and 16 Fiske Block.

H. Z. AUSTIN, Notary. A. M. DREW, Notary.
AUSTIN & DREW,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ROOMS 8 AND 9, Fresno National bank building. Will practice in all the state and federal courts. jatf

G. B. GRAHAM R. D. TERRY.
GRAHAM & TERRY
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in Farmers Bank Building. Fresno

JOHN C. DEUEL
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in all the Courts, state and federal. Office, rooms 7 and 8, Temple Bar building Fresno, Cal. no7tf

L. L. CORY
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Notary Public.
Office, Fresno National Bank building, rooms 10 and 11, Fresno, Cal.

J. R. WEBB
LAWYER.
Fresno Loan and Savings Bank Building.

GEO. A. NOURSE
LAW OFFICE REMOVED
OVER BANK OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA
1726 Mariposa Street - - - - - - Fresno, Cal

Assessment Notice.

LA FAVORITA RAISIN VINEYARD COMPANY—Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of property, Fresno county, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 7th day of May, 1892 an assessment of Twenty Dollars ($20) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the treasurer, Jas. R. Higgins, 18 and 20 Spear street, San Francisco, California.

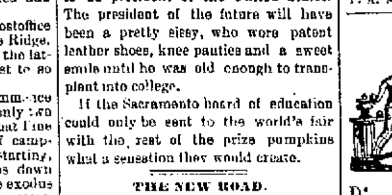
Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 7th day of June, 1892, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 28th day of JUNE, 1892, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. BOUGHTON, Secretary
Office of La Favorita Raisin Vineyard company, 216 Bush st., San Francisco, California.
my14tdeFr

Emil Frese's
HAMBURG TEA
Purifies the BLOOD, Cures CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE, COLDS, PIMPLES, all SKIN AFFECTIONS, and DISEASES ARISING from a DISORDERED STOMACH.
The Genuine HAMBURG TEA is put up in YELLOW WRAPPERS with Facsimile Signature of EMIL FRESE.
REDINGTON & CO. AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Webster Bros.
DRUGGISTS.
Drugs and Chemicals
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Prescriptions Filled Night and Day
Mariposa and K Streets.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send two bottles free, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

S. ZETZ,

Diamond : Bowling : Alley.
Finest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars Fresh, Cool Lager always on Draught.
918 I STREET — — Fresno, Cal.

STAGE LINE.
The Fresno, Keston, Oleander and Fowler stage leaves Fresno every morning (except Sunday) at 7 a m. Depot at Stevens & Shaw's feed yard, corner L and Fresno streets.
se1tf J. H. HOUSE, Proprietor.

G. H. AIKEN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE and Residence—Garibaldi Block. Mariposa street, Fresno Cal.

Fresno Loan & Savings Bank
CAPITAL STOCK .... $300,000.
J. G. JAMES .... President
W. H. McKENZIE .... Cashier
DIRECTORS:
J. G. James, J. R. White, A. M. Clark, P. D. Wigginton, J. A. Ewing.
Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loan money receive deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits.
Correspondents—Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, S. F.; Importers' and Traders' National Bank, N. Y.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. de10tdw

STALLION.
IMPORTED NORMAN NO. 10 AUTANT, will make the season of 1892 at W. S. Patterson's ranch, 1 mile south of Borden; $15 for the season or $25 by insurance; pasturage for mare $2 per month with best of care, but no responsibility.
W. S. PATTERSON, Borden, Cal.

TO GROWERS, DRYERS AND SHIPPERS OF
DRIED FRUIT
I desire to call the attention of the above to my facilities for repacking Dried Fruit from bags into boxes for Domestic and Export Trade.
I have the largest Repacking Establishment in the Eastern States; have been in the business of Repacking Fruit for the trade for the past twenty years. My capacity for handling fruit is about three cars per day.
My references include nearly every jobbing fruit house east of Chicago. Correspondence solicited.
EUGENE SUTHERLAND,
211 Duane Street, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE.

School Bond Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE electors of Riverdale School District, in the county of Fresno and state of California, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the State of California, as set forth in section 1880 to and including section 1888 of said Code, an election will be held on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1892, at the public school house in the said Riverdale School District, at which time will be submitted to the electors of said district the question of issuing bonds of the district and selling the same for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school lots and for building one or more school houses in such district and furnishing the same.

The polls will be opened at the election held at the school house in Riverdale school district, on the 25th day of June, 1892, and the polls will be opened from sunrise of said day until five o'clock p.m. of said day.

Sam Johns, J. E. Lewis and N. Rountree will act as judges of said election to conduct the same.

The amount of bonds to be issued is Twenty-Five Hundred ($2500) Dollars of the denomination of $500 each, and to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.

Said bonds are to be numbered consecutively 1 to 5 inclusive, and are to mature as follows, to wit:

One bond, No. 1, of $500 payable January 15, [illegible]
One bond, No. 2, of $500, payable January 15, [illegible]
One bond, No. 3, of $500, payable January 15, [illegible]
One bond, No. 4, of $500, payable January 15, [illegible]
One bond, No. 5, of $500, payable January 15, [illegible]

Said election will be held in conformity with the provisions of the Political Code of California governing such elections.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN,
E. P. BAKER,
JAS. H. TURNER,
Trustees of Riverdale School District.
Dated May 20, 1892. my27tdw

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Los Angeles, State of California. PROBATE.

In the matter of guardianship of the estate of Walter B. Morris, Ethel Morris, Anna D. Morris and Lewis S. Morris, minors.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, state of California, made on the [illegible] day of May, 1892 in the matter of the guardianship of the estate of the above named minors, the undersigned, the guardian of the estate of said minors will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1892 all the right, title, interest and estate of the said minors, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the city and county of Fresno, state of California, bounded and described as follows:

Situate in block 73 of the city of Fresno, and known and described as lots 17, 18, 25 and 26 of said block.

Said lots will be sold separately, ten per cent of the purchase price must be paid upon acceptance of bid and the balance upon confirmation of sale by the said Superior Court.

Offers or bids in writing will be received at the office of C. M. Stephens, room 90, Temple block, in the city and county of Los Angeles, California or they may be delivered personally to the undersigned guardian or filed in the office of the clerk of the above entitled court.

Deed at the expense of purchaser.

E. P. KNOTT.
Guardian of the Estate of the above named Minors.
Dated May 20, 1892. my27tdw

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., May 2, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Visalia, Cal., on July 18, 1892, viz:

HIRAM H. ADY, on Homestead Application No. 7814, for the SE¼ of section 29, township 15 south, range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: M. L. Chase of Whites Bridge, Cal., Ross Buckingham of Hanford, Cal., H. S. Toler of Whites Bridge, Cal., John Cumgton of Whites Bridge, Cal.

my20t6w M. J. WRIGHT, Register

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., March 25, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office at Visalia, Cal., on June 8, 1892 viz: EDWARD R. DANIELS, Homestead Application No. 7018, for the W½ of SW¼, SE¼ of SW¼, SW¼ of SE¼, of section 20, township 15 south, range 17 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry R. Schnieber of Visalia, Cal., George C. Ashurst of Tranche, Cal., Theodore Willard of White's Bridge, Cal., H. E. Goggs of White's Bridge, Cal.

ap28w6 M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., April 23, 1892.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by William A. Oldham against Louis Faunsy for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 6991, dated December 12, 1887, upon the SE¼ of section 13, township 15 south, range 12 east, in Fresno county, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

my6tdw R. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

Notice of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of JOSEPH VOEGEL, an insolvent debtor.

Order of Adjudication of Insolvency.

Joseph Voegel having filed in this Court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, from which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said Joseph Voegel is hereby declared to be insolvent. It is hereby ordered that J. M. Hensley, sheriff of the county of Fresno, be and he is hereby appointed receiver of the property of said insolvent, and that upon his giving a bond to the people of the state of California, conditioned as required by law and in such sum as the court may order, and qualifying, he take charge and possession of all of the estate, real and personal, of said Joseph Voegel, insolvent debtor, whatsoever and wheresoever situate, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep and take care of and dispose of the same until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons having the same or any part thereof including the sheriff of the county of Fresno in his or their possession are hereby directed to deliver said property to said receiver, and all persons owing money to said insolvent are hereby directed to pay the same to said receiver and that said receiver keep the said property, or the proceeds thereof, till the further order of this court. And all persons are hereby forbidden to pay any debts to said insolvent or to deliver any property belonging to such insolvent to him or to any person, firm, corporation or association for his use; and the said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property until the further order of this court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before the Honorable S. A. Holmes judge of the superior court of the county of Fresno, in open court, at the court room of said court, in the county of Fresno, on the 21st day of May, 1892, at 9 o'clock a.m. of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county of Fresno, as often as the said paper is published before the day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered that, in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent be stayed.

Dated April 11th, A. D. 1892.

S. A. HOLMES,
Judge of the Superior Court.
AUSTIN & DREW, Attys for Petitioner.
ey15t6w

Proposals to Furnish Schools Text Books

Office of County Board of Education. Fresno, Cal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALED bids, as provided in Section 1874 of the Political Code of California, will be received by the Fresno County Board of Education, from this date and up to and including June 23, 1892, for supplying the schools of Fresno county with the following text books and supplementary text books, viz:

Mental Arithmetic.
Algebra.
Geometry.
Elementary Geometry.
Physics
Chemistry.
Botany.
Astronomy.
Zoology.
Physical Geography.
Entomology.
Physiology.
General History.
Rhetoric.
English and American Literature.
Word Analysis.
Latin.
Political Economy.
Drawing
Book-keeping.
Civil Government.
Vocal Music.

Bids will be opened on Friday at 10 a.m., June 24, 1892.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Education, April 27, 1892.

Attest: THOS. J. KIRK, Sec'y.
my6 5w

NOTICE.

School Bond Election.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE ELECTORS of Caruthers school district, in the County of Fresno, State of California, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the State of California, as set forth in section 1880, to and including section 1888 of said Code, an election will be held on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1892 at the Farmers' Warehouse, in the town of Caruthers in said Caruthers school district, at which time will be submitted to the electors of said district the question of issuing bonds of the district and selling the same for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school lots, and for building one or more school houses in such district and furnishing the same.

The polls will be opened and the election held at the Farmers' Warehouse in said Caruthers school district, on the 5th day of May, 1892, and the polls will be opened from 12 o'clock m. of said day until 6 o'clock p. m. of said day.

P. A. Fried, R. F. Saler and Turner Elder will act as judges of said election to conduct the same.

The amount of bonds to be issued is Six Thousand ($6000) Dollars, of the denomination of Two Thousand ($2000) Dollars each, and to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.

Said bonds are to be numbered consecutively 1 to 3 inclusive, are to mature as follows to wit:

One bond No. 1, $2000, payable Jan. 15, 1894.
One bond No. 2, $2000, payable Jan. 15, 1899.
One bond No. 3, $2000, payable Jan. 15, 1900.

Said election will be held in conformity with the provisions of the political code of California governing such elections.

P. A. KANAWYER,
J. W. LAWSON,
J. J. TRUMAN,
Trustees of Caruthers School District.
Dated April 5, 1892. ap8t5w

NOTICE.

School Bond Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE ELECTORS of Wolters School District, in the county of Fresno and state of California, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the State of California, as set forth in section 1880 to and including section 1888 of said Code, an election will be held on the 25th day of June 1892 at the residence of Oliver Wilcox in said Wolters School District, at which time will be submitted to the electors of said district the question of issuing bonds of the district and selling the same, for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school lots and for building one or more school houses in such district and furnishing the same.

The polls will be opened and the election held at the residence of Oliver Wilcox in said Wolters School District, of the 25th day of June, 1892, and the polls will be open from sunrise of said day until six o'clock p. m. of said day.

Oliver Paddock, William A. Noble and Clarence Masser will act as judges of said election to conduct the same.

The amount of bonds to be issued is Three Thousand ($3000) Dollars of the denomination of $500 each and to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum.

Said bonds are to be numbered consecutively 1 to 6, inclusive, and are to mature as follows to-wit:

One bond, No. 1, $500, payable January 15, 1895
One bond, No. 2, $500, payable January 15, 1897
One bond, No. 3, $500, payable January 15, [illegible]
One bond, No. 4, $500, payable January 15, [illegible]
One bond, No. 5, $500, payable January 15, 1901
One bond, No. 6, $500, payable January 15, [illegible]

Said election will be held in conformity with the provisions of the Political Code of California governing such elections.

GEO. W. HUTCHINGS,
OLIVER WILLCOX,
JACOB BERDER,
Trustees of Wolters School District.
Dated May 2?, 1892. my27tdw

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., May 5, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Visalia, Cal., on July 11, 1892, viz:

LEDYARD H. MARTIN, Homestead application No. 6087, for the NW¼ of section 23, township 15 south, range 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Elmer R. Fontz, Pearly O. Fania, Charles O. Oakes, Pollin Dengler, all of Whites Bridge, Fresno county, Cal.

my20t6 M. R. WRIGHT, Register.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

Another Richmond 'Mongst the County Tickets.

THE CONVENTION'S SESSION

The Ticket Made Up—Refusal to Indorse Prohibition Candidates.

Delegates Elected.

Assemblyman, Sixty-Second District—Captain J. G. Dawes.
Sheriff—William M. Cardwell.
County Clerk—J. W. Teuber.
County Treasurer—G. F. Brower.
County Auditor—Paul Leonhart.
County Recorder—Milton McWhorter.
County Tax Collector—William Farrow.
Supervisor Third District—William Poole.
Supervisor Fifth District—M. L. Dean.

The foregoing is the ticket nominated by the People's party county convention yesterday in Nichols's hall. The candidates for the remaining county offices will be named by the county central committee. The justices of the peace and other township officers will be selected by the representatives of the townships.

The hall was crowded with delegates and other members of the party, and the proceedings were characterized by earnestness, the prevailing sentiment being one of hope and confidence that the party would carry this county next fall.

THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIAN SALVED.

The Central Californian, a weekly paper owned and conducted by Brooks & Shanklin, received an unmerited smoothing for having been generous enough to offer the party the free use of its columns every week—a gift of the value of about $400 a month.

Some months ago the Central Californian voluntarily advocated the cause of the Farmer's Alliance and the People's party, but the editors favored the methods advocated by Warner Miller and other friends of the Nicaragua canal project and hauled Marion Cannon over the coals for opposing the canal scheme. This caused a coolness between the County Alliance and the Central Californian, and they denounced the action of the paper and repudiated it as their organ. This was the keynote of the feeling of the convention yesterday.

HOLDING OUT THE OLIVE BRANCH.

The discussion was brought about by the reading of a communication from Messrs. Brooks & Shanklin, publishers of the ex-organ, which contained the following language: "As it is asserted that as a party you are not recognized by any newspaper in Fresno and cannot secure the insertion of news items without paying for them," and goes on to offer the free use of four columns of space in each issue of the Central Californian provided that the People's party appoint an editor or a committee from among their number to prepare the copy for publication.

A delegate—I move that it be laid on the table.

Another delegate—I move that we respectfully decline the offer.

J. S. Dore said: "It occurs to me that the people in this house will hardly be satisfied if they lay this communication upon the table and no word be spoken either upon one side or the other. The best method would be to discuss it a little. I am pleased that they have found that our party has not any organ in this county."

The motion to lay on the table was withdrawn, and Mr. Dore seconded the motion to reject the offer.

Frank P. Cook moved to refer the matter to the county central committee.

A KICK IN THE REAR.

Delegate Scott said: "If I am once imposed upon and deceived I am not to blame probably, but if I thrust myself into the same danger a second time then I am to blame; but once deceived I always want to steer clear of the breakers.

"It is a foolish child that will put its hand into the fire a second time, and I think the motion to reject is the proper way to get rid of such propositions."

On being put to the vote the proposition was unanimously rejected.

THE POLITICAL BANGUO'S GHOST.

A strange thing occurred during the afternoon proceedings, and that was a frequently recurring discussion as to the former political affiliations of the gentlemen selected as delegates to the state convention, and other officers.

Captain Dawes remarked that while the convention was composed of People's party men and that former Republicans and Democrats were not recognized as such, still they were standing before the people for criticism and for that reason he was in favor of using a little policy where no party principle was in danger of being sacrificed. He therefore suggested that in the composition of delegates, committees and soforth the members should be taken from Republicans and Democrats as nearly equally as possible.

Rudolph Leonhart Sr. spoke of Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter" which tells of a woman convicted of adultery having been branded on the bosom with the letter A. It would be almost equally barbarous to place a brand upon the bosoms of men because they had formerly sinned politically.

Delegate Miller remarked that in looking upon the honest faces of the convention he could not tell which of them had been formerly Democrats or Republicans.

"So long as they are People's party men now," he added, "it is all right and I am glad of it."

H. P. Johnson of Fowler did not believe that the men who had been placed in nomination as delegates to the state convention were either Democrat or Republican. They were People's party men and that was all that it was necessary to know.

The matter after several other small volcanic ebullitions was allowed to simmer down.

NO FUSION ALLOWED.

The convention placed its foot upon the principle of fusion with a very broad and heavy foot, when Professor Hines, the Prohibition party nominee for county clerk, was placed in nomination for the same office.

John S. Dore asked Hines whether he was not already a candidate on another ticket, and Mr. Hines remarked that he supposed that the system of espionage had been practiced upon him.

"I know that the eyes of the Prohibition party are upon me," he added. "In all my life I have never done a dishonorable thing nor committed an overt act. Now, I have accepted a nomination for this office on the Prohibition ticket. Never have I sought an office; never have I asked a man for his vote and probably I never shall. I have been a Farmers' Alliance man for two years and I could not accept a nomination from this convention. The most that I could do would be to accept an indorsement at the hands of this convention, but as it seems not to be your policy to indorse any man on any other ticket that ends the matter."

On motion of Frank P. Cook, Mr. Hines' candidacy was voted to be unavailable.

ROASTING THE COOK.

Mr. Cook received an overdone roasting a little later on from John S. Dore. While Mr. Cook was consulting with some of the other delegates with reference to the nomination of some good man for tax collector someone placed him in nomination without his knowledge. Before he could get upon his feet to decline the proffered honor, John S. Dore said that Mr. Cook was not well acquainted in Fresno county, "and from what I have seen of him I don't think he is the man for this office."

Mr. Cook, with amazement sparkling through his eyeglasses, explained that the nomination had been made without his knowledge or consent and that at the time his name was presented he was consulting with other delegates concerning another gentleman whom he desired to nominate for that office.

"As to the other remark that was made concerning myself," said Mr. Cook with sublime indifference, "I have nothing to say."

INSOLVENTS NOT WANTED.

When J. T. Chick, the Prohibition party candidate for tax collector, was placed in nomination Captain Dawes asked whether this was not the same Chick who had gone through insolvency at Sanger, and when informed that he was the same Chick, Captain Dawes opposed his nomination and said that a young man like Mr. Chick should fight the battle of life instead of going through insolvency. Mr. Chick's name was thereupon withdrawn. The convention evidently was not aware that Mr. Chick's name was upon the Prohibition party's ticket.

PERSONNEL OF THE CONVENTION.

D. T. Fowler was elected permanent chairman, E. S. Barney secretary, and S. A. Miller assistant secretary of the convention. The following were the committees:

Platform and Resolutions—J. L. Gilbert, J. G. Dawes, G. S. Brower, John S. Dore, Frank Dusy.

Credentials—Rudolph Leonhart Sr., J. S. Ambrose, William Farrow.

Permanent Organization—D. L. Scott, W. J. Rose, W. F. Blayney.

Finance—John Crawford, J. B. Hancock, B. Vanderberg.

THE DELEGATES.

Following is a list of the delegates:

Scandinavia—R. Leonhart Jr., A. Hemmesen, R. Leonhart Sr.

Malaga—William Armstrong, William Pool, J. E. Pollard, George Balch, R. F. Armstrong, J. C. Gibbs, G. C. Hamilton, J. B. Hancock, J. J. Higgins, H. P. Johnson, A. F. Hall.

Wartham—J. A. Cramp, J. S. Frame, proxy D. T. Fowler.

River Bend—Martin Miller, J. W. Traver, J. L. Gilbert, Mr. Boysen, H. H. Faringhouse, G. W. Payne, W. R. Mason.

Fowler—D. T. Fowler, J. W. Ferguson, Frank Dusy, Edwin Gower, S. Mitchel, W. F. Blaney, George Harlin, Fred McCall, D. B. Vanderberg, O. S. Pratt, E. L. McWhorter, Charles Oaks, M. S. Chapman, G. Cutsley, J. C. Payne.

Oleander—J. M. Mathews, J. H. Harding.

West Park—W. A. Fisher, William Farrow, D. M. Barnwell, William M. Story, Mr. Staub, J. S. Dore, J. J. Elwell.

Clay—J. S. Roe, J. F. Rouch.

Selma—J. D. Hines, Milton McWhorter F. Unger, J. W. Smith.

Sanger—H. W. Neeley, D. L. Scott, M. L. Deane, S. G. Steyle, James Moler, George Williams, L. A. Rose, T. B. Cody.

Zebra—Charles A. Lee.

Madison—J. W. Scott, C. C. Wolfork.

Chicago—I. L. Prather, J. H. McGuire, David Crawford, J. G. Dawes, Henry Hamburger.

Temperance—N. C. Skogard, W. R. Lane, Frank Green, J. S. Ambrose, F. P. Cook, A. H. Barker.

Fresno, Roberts' precinct—T. C. Jones, A. C. Gale, F. C. Jones, E. J. Harrah, W. J. Rose, G. L. Brower, S. A. Parish, G. W. Belville, H. G. Bareford (proxy), C. D. Olmstead.

First precinct—J. J. Cronchite.

Third precinct—E. S. Barney, William M. Cardwell, A. Mesely, D. A. Dunbar.

At large—John R. Brupson, Abram G. Brealy, D. T. Fowler.

Rudolph Leonhart Sr. presented the words and music of a People's party song written by him, and set to the music of a German air.

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.

The following were appointed delegates to the state convention:

At Large—John S. Dore, D. T. Fowler.

Fourth District—J. L. Gilbert, Captain J. G. Dawes, E. Gower, G. S. Brower, Rudolph Leonhart Jr.

The following were appointed as a committee to prepare an address to the people: J. H. Harding, Milton McWhorter, Rudolph Leonhart Jr.

It was decided to appoint two members from each voting precinct to constitute the county central committee. A few were appointed in the convention, but the hour growing late it was decided to allow the representatives of the party in each precinct to make their own selections and to report the same to the present county central committee which will fix a day for the precinct meetings.

The Platform.

The committee on platform reported as follows:

We, the delegates of the People's party of Fresno county, California, on this the 27th day of May, 1892, do heartily indorse and hail with joy the advent of the platform as adopted by the St. Louis conference, and consider it as the dawn of a new era, as a new declaration of independence, and therefore adopt that platform with its preamble and resolutions in toto as follows. We also indorse the platform of the People's party convention held at Los Angeles October 22d, 1891, as follows:

PREAMBLE.

This, the first great labor conference of the United States and of the world, representing all divisions of urban and rural organized industry, assembled in national congress, invoking upon its action the blessing and protection of Almighty God, puts forth, to and for the producers of the nation, this declaration of union and independence.

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation.

We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized. Many of the states have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places in order to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are subsidized or muzzled, public opinion silenced, business prostrated, our homes covered with mortgages, labor impoverished, and the land concentrating in the hands of capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating to European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes, unprecedented in the history of the world, while their possessors despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes of paupers and millionaires. The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders; silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor; and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents and is taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

In this crisis of human affairs the intelligent working people and producers of the United States have come together in the name of peace, order and society, to defend liberty, prosperity and justice.

We declare our union and independence. We assert our purpose to support the political organization which represents our principles.

We charge that the controlling influences dominating the old political parties have allowed the existing deadful condition to develope without serious effort to restrain or prevent them. They have agreed together to ignore in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that corporations, national banks, trusts, watered stocks, the demonetization of silver and the oppressions of usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes and children upon the altar of Mammon; to destroy the hopes of the multitude in order to secure corruption fund s from the great lords of plunder.

We assert that a political organization representing the political principles herein stated, is necessary to redress the grievances of which we complain.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birth of the illustrious man who led the first great revolt on this continent against oppression, filled with the sentiments which actuated that grand generation, we seek to restore the government of the people to the hands of the plain people with whom it originated. Our people with whom it originates. Our doors are open to all points of the compass. We ask all honest men to join with and help us.

PLATFORM.

In order to restrain the extortions of aggregated capital; to drive the money changers out of the temple; to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity—we do ordain and establish the following platform of principles:

We declare the union of the labor forces of the United States this day accomplished, permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Wealth belongs to him who creates it. Every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. If any will not work, neither shall he eat. The interests of rural and urban labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

FINANCE.

First—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; and that, without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable and sufficient volume of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmer's Alliance or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its indebtedness for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

b. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

c. We demand a graduated income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all national and state revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically administered.

e. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

LAND.

Second—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of lands should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroad and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

TRANSPORTATION.

Third—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Resolved, That the question of female suffrage be referred to the legislatures of the different states for favorable consideration.

Resolved, That the government should issue legal tender notes and pay the union soldier the difference between the price of the depreciated money in which he was paid in gold.

Resolved, That we hail this conference as the consummation of a perfect union of hearts and hands of all sections of our common country. The men who wore the gray and the men who wore the blue meet here to extinguish the last smoldering embers of civil war in the tears of joy of a united and happy people, and we agree to carry the stars and stripes forward for ever to the highest point of national greatness.

THE STATE PLATFORM.

The following is the platform of this state:

We, the representatives of the industrial and reform organizations of the state of California, in convention assembled at the city of Los Angeles, October 22, 1891, firmly convinced that our cause is just, and that the time has come for independent political action, do hereby submit to the candid judgment of all men the following declaration of our principles and purposes:

Resolved, That we forever renounce and abjure all former allegiance held or claimed by us in either the Republican, Democratic or other political party, and severing our connection therewith, do hereby form and organize in the state of California the People' party of the United States, and pledge to the support of its principles our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

Resolved, That we approve the action of the convention of the People's party held at Cincinnati on May 19th last, and further demand,

First—The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit; hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, without damage or special advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be a legal tender in the payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes, when demanded by the people, shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon non-perishable products, as indicated in the sub-treasury plan, and also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

Second—We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Third—We demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all land held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

Fourth—Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that all taxation—national, state and municipal—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

Fifth—We demand that revenues—national, state and county—shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

Sixth—We demand the government ownership of all the means and agencies of public transportation and communication, and that they be operated in the interest of the people at actual cost.

Seventh—We demand the election of President, Vice President and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

Eighth—We are opposed to the saloon and liquor business in all its forms.

Ninth—That we demand that all government and public work should be done by the day, under proper superintendents selected by the people.

That eight hours only should be a day's work on the same and strictly enforced.

That only American citizens or those who have declared their intention to become citizens, should be employed on public work, and

That all manufacturers should put their names on all their goods.

Tenth—We hold that no citizen of the United States should be deprived of the electoral franchise on account of sex.

Eleventh—Whereas, We believe the strong arm of the government, through its military and police force, affords a sufficient protection to life and property; therefore be it

Resolved, That we demand the abolition of all private armed bodies of men, such as the Pinkerton police force, and that no person or persons shall act as civilians, police or marshal, unless duly appointed and commissioned by the government, state or municipality in which they reside.

Twelfth—We demand that the pay of the honorable discharged union soldiers, which was given them in depreciated currency worth only 50 cents on the dollar, shall now be made equal to the gold paid the bondholder.

THE COUNTY PLATFORM.

We view with alarm the corrupt and extravagant methods pursued by those entrusted with the administration of our county government and their habit of persistently placing themselves before the public for a continuance in office, regardless of the will of the people, also the constant practice of shielding our wealthy citizens from the payment of their just proportion of the burdens of the government.

We seek to place the reins of government back into the hands of the plain people—the wealth producers among whom it originated, using money, strong drink and other corrupt methods with which to overmatch their selfish designs and subvert the will and best interests of the people.

We condemn the corrupt legislature of 1889-91, and pledge the world that we will use our best endeavors to see that no known hoodler who felt it necessary to screen himself behind the decree of a corrupt court is returned to that body.

Signed: J. L. Gilbert, John G. Dawes, Frank Dusy, G. S. Brower, John S. Dore.

LOVED TWO AT A TIME

DENTIST GREEN'S SWEETHEARTS FIND HIM OUT,

And in Their Agony of Mind Decide to Take Poison—The Dentist in a Pretty Pickle.

William Green, a young Modesto dentist who moved to this city about three months ago and opened an office, is in a peck of trouble. He has tried a feat which has brought many good men up with a jerk—that of engaging himself to two girls at once. At least, he is accused of it by the young ladies.

Both are young and both are loving and lovable. Things might have gone more smoothly with young Mr. Green had it not been for the fact that the two girls are bosom friends and are in each other's company a good deal. Green got acquainted with them when he first came to town and has been courting both of them, it is said, ever since.

A few days ago the girls got to exchanging confidences, and the result was that the real situation of affairs became known to both.

Then the two put their heads together to have matters settled.

But night one of them went walking with the dentist and led him past the house of the other, who was waiting on the porch according to agreement. The one on the porch was called out by her friend, who said to Green: "Now choose between us."

The young man was cornered and could not "square" himself. He made a choice.

The girl who was not chosen cried, and the girl who was did not seem entirely happy, feeling, no doubt, that the dentist's affections were still out all here.

Yesterday the two young ladies were around together in search of poison. They visited two drug stores and were refused at both places.

Today a Mail reporter who heard of the attempts made by the girls to buy poison called on one of them. She at first refused to talk, but finally acknowledged that the dentist had engaged himself to both her friend and herself and that they had found out how matters stood.

"What were you going to do with that poison?" asked the reporter.

"We intended to take it together," was the reply.

The young lady declared that if Green ever married her friend she would kill him. It is presumable that he is in equal danger from the other girl.

On the whole, if the reports are all true and the statements of the girl interviewed are likewise true, the dentist is in a pickle.

It is said the young man has promised to marry one of the girls in a few days, but that he intends seeking pastures new before the day arrives.—Stockton Mail.

Doubled on the Dogs.

On the elevated train the writer was attracted by the beauty of a young girl who was going somewhere or other alone. Opposite her sat a fat man and a thin man, and by her sat a medium sized man.

The fat man looked over his paper at the curve of her shoulders. The thin man looked over his at the creamy roundness of her chin. The medium man glanced sideways at her shell pink ear and from there to her dainty hand. And she gazed abstractedly.

The three men would each pretend to read a paragraph and then proceed to take another look. The girl became conscious of the arrangement after awhile and began to get nervous. Men away down at the ends of the car were beginning to stand on their toes to examine her loveliness. The girl looked as if she wanted to shrink away. She reminded one of a hunted fawn with a lot of dogs ranged around her ready to fasten their teeth in her. At Chatham square the guard called:

"Change for Fulton, Wall and South ferries!"

The girl arose and moved for the door. The fat man, the thin man, the medium man and several other men started also.

When the train stopped the girl turned back and re-entered the train.

The fat man, the thin man, the medium man and the several others stood on the platform and looked blank.—New York Recorder.

L. Tielman announces himself as a candidate for the office of county surveyor, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. Mr. Tielman is a competent and experienced surveyor and civil engineer and should he be elected he would perform his duties to the satisfaction of the people.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

The Instruction Question Still Uppermost.

FAHEY'S RISE IN THE WORLD

A. B. Butler's and W. N. Oothout's Views on the Tariff Compared.

There is a great difference of opinion among Democrats as to the meaning of that clause in the platform adopted at the Democratic state convtion which refers to Grover Cleveland. The Examiner says the delegates were not instructed by the convention, other pap rs say that the clause mentioned can be construed to mean nothing else but instruction. As to the delegates themselves, they also seem to be divided on the question. W. W. Phillips, who was chosen delegate from this district, believes the clause does not instruct, yet he is the strongest of Cleveland men. While Phillips holds this view, he expresses his unalterable determination to stick to Cleveland from first to last—that is, so long as his name is before the convention. He will fight with all his power any attempt on the part of any of the California delegation to make a tricky use of the unit rule; and from the earliest way he talks, he evidently fears something of the kind will be attempted.

* * *

It seems to me that while the language of the Cleveland clause allows those who are lukewarm in his cause an opportunity to throw him over on a slight pretext, yet if they obey the spirit instead of the letter of the clause, they cannot help exhausting every effort in Cleveland's behalf before taking up another candidate. Aside from this it must be remembered that those who were known to be Hill's strongest admirers before the convention solemnly declared themselves for Cleveland first, last and all the time at the convention. This should settle the matter, but it is plain to see that the Democrats are suspicious of the delegation—rather, of the delegation-at-large.

* * *

There is no doubt that there are many Democrats in the county who, while they may not favor the McKinley bill in all particulars, believe that protection is by no means the unmitigated evil their party organs represent it to be. It is a peculiar fact, and one often commented upon by THE REPUBLICAN, that the Democratic papers have never explained in which way the raisin growers of this county would be benefited by the duty being taken off of foreign raisins. Mr. A. B. Butler has evidently decided this matter in a manner highly satisfactory to himself, but he has modestly refrained from telling the public why, though a raisin grower, he is opposed to a tariff on raisins. Mr. W. N. Oothout, who is a newcomer to California and to Fresno, is also a Democrat, but his views are entirely opposed to Mr. Butler's. He is from Rochester, N. Y., is a man of high connections, first-rate intelligence and great wealth. He has bought a section of land near Fresno, planted it to vines and fruit trees, and has built him a handsome residence. Mr. Oothout seems to have been in Stockton recently, and one of the incidents of his visit is told as follows by the Independent of that city:

"In conversation with P. A. Buell of this city a few days ago, Mr. Oothout criticised Mr. Butler, the delegate to the National Democratic convention, for his free trade views, when his business interests and experience should teach him protection. This surprised Mr. Buell, who knew Mr. Oothout as a Democrat, and he expressed the surprise. Mr. Oothout promptly said that though a Democrat, still he must vote to support the McKinley bill, and the only way to do it was to vote Republican. He said he could not vote against his own interests, as Butler did, and that he had become a convert to protection because his interests had opened his eyes."

This causes the Independent to remark: "There are probably other Democrats in Fresno who will vote for their raisins, just as the sheep men in 1888 voted for their sheep. Men who want protection for their own interest, if they are capable of reasoning, must see that they must accord protection to the interests of others. If they pursue the thought they must become protectionists, because their interests and the interests of the whole country call for protection. They begin by consulting selfish consideration and end by adopting broader views. Only the narrow minded ask protection for themselves and not for others. It is because the Democratic manufacturers in the east are narrow minded that they declare for a revenue tariff with incidental protection and free raw material.

* * *

Nothing has so disgusted Democrats in this portion of the valley for a long time as the appointment of William Fahey by Barney Murphy as a member of the Democratic state central committee. It is an unwarranted insult to every prominent Democrat in the valley—and the Lord knows, the valley is full of them. The honest Democrats are asking themselves how it is that men of character and ability in this county were passed by and a politically unscrupulous, uneducated and ungentlemanly fellow, who achieved an ephemeral notoriety by sheer impudence, was chosen for such an honorable and responsible position. A weekly paper, during the absence of its proprietors, published an article recommending Fahey's appointment, calling it a pleasing compliment to the people of Fresno, saying that Fahey did not solicit the appointment, and referring in a complimentary way to his past services to the party.

It is not true that Fahey's appointment is pleasing to the people of this county and one may assert without exaggeration that where there is one man who rejoices thereat there are 100 men who deplore his elevation when he was about dropping from public view. As for Fahey not having solicited the appointment no one will believe that. It was known that he desired a place on the state committee, but he knew that he could not get the Democrats of the county to put him there. He had friends here to whom he had been of some service, and it is through them that English's influence with Murphy was enlisted. It is safe to say that Murphy knew nothing of the record of the man he appointed, if, indeed, it was not altogether misrepresented to him. Now for the services of Mr. Fahey to the party. What have they been? Has he done anything to elevate it? Has he done any thing but what would further his own political ambition? Has he not heaped indignities upon good Democrats? Did he not abuse the power he usurped? Has he not been guilty of political acts that must have a harmful effect upon the young Democrats who will exercise their franchise for the first time this year? That Fahey has been honored with position is endurable, but to know there are among us some who would make the man out deserving of that honor is revolting to every self respecting man, be he Democrat or Republican.

JUNIPER.

A PLEASANT PARTY

Given the Misses Kennedy Last Saturday Evening.

A very enjoyable party was given the Misses Kennedy on Saturday evening at their residence on E street. Music, singing and dancing were kept up till a late hour.

Patrick O'Connor delighted the company by singing several patriotic songs.

Among those present were the Mesdames Kennedy, Hemphill and Emerson; Misses Maggie and May Kennedy, Rose and Susie Harrigan, May and Emma Faris, Laura Lynn, Edna Urban, Miss Hensley, Miss Indehnat; Messrs. Chester Harrison, Jimmie Bostick, Walter McSwain, Patrick O'Connor, Willie Hill, Ed Dryden, John Klee, Frank Norton, Carl D. Smith, J. Natchand, Johnnie Kennedy, Colonel Lynn, Johnnie Crawford, Mr. Emerson and others.

BUTLER'S WINE.

The Press Were Champagned at His Suggestion.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN—Upon my return today after an absence since Saturday I read the article published in your issue of Sunday under the headlines of "A Champagne Scandal."

The simple facts are that I was appointed a member of what was termed the press committee by Mr. Butler. The appointment was made in my absence. I never happened to meet Mr. Ferguson, who was on the committee with Mr. McClure and myself. I did something toward obtaining accommodations for the visiting newspaper men, and at the suggestion of Mr. Butler I sent a case of wine to the Examiner headquarters. Mr. Butler, upon my inquiry, said that I had authority to do so and that if any question was made that he would pay the bill. Upon my own responsibility I sent a dozen bottles of wine to the headquarters of the Los Angeles Times, where a number of gentlemen were visiting. I stated these facts to Mr. McClure and he said that it was all right, and I further stated that if any question was raised about the payment of this bill to let me know and that I would pay it. Mr. McClure subsequently saw me and said that the bill had been approved by the committee. The first time I had any intimation that Chairman Tinnin's eye had "bogged out," was when I read your article, and if any objection had been made the bill would have been paid without the fact going to the world that there was a wrangle about payment of bills contracted for the entertainment of our guests.

If my ideas of entertaining the members of the press were not in accord with those who audited the bills they only had to make the fact known and I should have at my own expense settled the only bill sent in by me. R. B. TERRY.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

MAJOR BRADFORD'S HOUSE BURNT TO THE GROUND.

It Was Occupied by F. Peachman and Family—A Narrow Escape.

Last night an alarm of fire was turned in from box 16. The chemical and engine company No. 2 responded promptly, so did No. 1, but it did not go in the right direction. The truck and engine came up J to Mariposa, turned down Mariposa and stopped at the alley betw on J and I streets. It took them about two minutes to find out there was no fire in that vicinity, and then they went off in the right direction, having discovered where the fire was.

The flames had spread so rapidly that by the time the engines came on the scene it was impossible to do anything but to save the buildings near it. This the firemen successfully accomplished. The ill fitting coupling on one of the hose caused the firemen some trouble, the water escaping in gr at volume by the vent. The leak was finally stopped.

The burning house belonged to Major Bradford. It was comparatively new. The place was occupied by F. Peachman, who moved into it only a month ago. Mr. Peachman had it handsomely furnished from top to bottom and the loss falls very severely upon him.

His wife several days ago gave birth to twins. When she became aware of the fire she jumped from her sick bed and taking one of the infants ran from the house. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain ran into the house for the other child, but were forced therefrom by the flames. The mother was nearly distracted, thinking the missing child was in the house and it was with difficulty that she was prevented from rushing into the burning building. To her joy she discovered a few moments later that the nurse had escaped from the building with the other child.

The fire occurred thus: The servant girl went to the cupboard to look for some needed article. The cupboard was full of clothes and the draft blew the flame of the candle she was carrying against the clothes, igniting them. The flames spread with such rapidity that nothing could be saved. The house is a total loss.

There was a large but orderly crowd there. An Innocent Thing in Brass Buttons, which had evidently obtained its official education at Milpitas, requested the reporter to stand back from in front of the burning house, but a few moments later permitted a dozen or more persons who had no business there to stand in the same place.

Much unfavorable comment was heard on account of No. 1 mistaking the direction. This was due to the fact that the tape did not register at all, while the gong registered four the first and five the second time. Things seem to be in a bad condition at No. 1.

An Interesting Topic.

FARMERS, insure your farm property and standing grain with C. F. BURKS & SON, now again located in Fresno, No. 1111 J street, Fiske building, representing the ALLIANCE, Capital $25,000,000, NEW ZEALAND, 5,000,000, with unlimited liability of shareholders.

We need no introduction to you. We understand our business and know how your insurance should be written. We can give you the very best terms to be had, and the most liberal policy you can get.

If we do not call on you in time to attend to your insurance, notify us by mail and we will give you immediate attention.

LOANS negotiated at 8 and 9 per cent on approved lands.

Why Suffer When Relief is Sure?

HEMORRHOIDINE PILE SALVE IS THE LATEST.

A noble remedy for the positive cure of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, and protruding piles. This salve has been in use both in the East and West for years and all that have given it a trial speak loud in its praises. The acute pain ceases immediately on its application, and a cure is permanent. This valuable salve is the product of long years of continued experiments by a well-known Pacific Coast Pharmacist, and its use has given the best possible results. For sale by all druggists in large metal capped glass jars, price $1.00. Suppositories of the same composition sent by mail, on application, at the above price.

CALIFORNIA & CHICAGO DRUG CO.,
San Francisco. Chicago.

Sold by Buker & Colson

Buy the lightest, strongest and best Steel Header in the World. Genuine Buckeye Mowers, Barbed Wire, Fresno Scrapers, Wire Netting, Extras for all Machines. Wagons, Buggies, Carts, etc. See our goods and prices.

Truman, Hooker & Co.

Front St., Bet. Inyo and Mono
FRESNO.

TELEPHONE No. 109

BISHOP & GREELEY

GROCERS

—Carry a Full Line of—

Picnic and Campers' Groceries, Canned Meats,

CANNED FISH AND VEGETABLES.

—Pickled Olives, Jam and Jelly a Specialty

Tulare Street Near J Fresno National Bank Building. Fresno, Cal

PERRIN COLONY No. 4

Magnificent Body of Land Offered to Home Seekers.

Perrin colony No. 4 consists of 12,000 acres of land especially adapted for raisin, fruit and alfalfa, and is situated eight miles west of Fresno, adjoining the celebrated "Fruit Vale Estate." The San Pablo and Tulare extension of the Southern Pacific railroad crosses this land, and the town of McMullin is located in about the center of the tract.

This tract was selected some years ago by Dr. E. B. Perrin, out of a body of 200,000 acres, as being the best adapted for general vine, fruit and alfalfa culture on account of the abundant and luxuriant growth of natural grasses. These are the undisputed guarantees as to quality and fertility of the soils of this valley. A deeded water right goes with each twenty acre tract sold. The water right is from the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co. (Church water), which runs the year round.

The land is level as any in the country and the vines on adjoining lands have made as fine growth as any in Fresno county. The town of McMullin, being located in the center of this magnificent tract and fourteen miles from Fresno, will in a few years be as large a town as Sanger or Selma.

This colony will be sold on easy terms and at a very low price when we consider that it will produce $100 per acre the third year after planting to vines. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon, dealers in real estate at Fresno, are handling this tract. This firm makes a careful selection of lands before accepting them for sale. The firm's standing is such that every colony handled by its members has been a marked success.

KUTNER -:- COLONY

Situated one mile east of Temperance Colony. The soil is composed of No. 1 red soil and humus deposit, of which the Temperance colony and vineyards east of Fresno are justly celebrated. This land is well sub-irrigated by waters from the well-known Church ditch and Gould canal. A water right deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. Price $100 per acre. No payment on principal required for five years. Interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually in advance.

PERRIN COLONY NO 2

This magnificent property is a portion of the CELEBRATED HELM TRACT, and is situated 3½ miles north of Fresno, on Blackstone Avenue, and contains 6000 acres of superior quality of red land and is pronounced by experts to be of the same character and equal to the soil of the Celebrated Gordon Raisin Vineyard and Richland Tract. The Richland Tract is situated 3 miles southeast of Fresno, and sold recently, without improvements, for $250 per acre. This land is irrigated by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company (Church water), and a water right will be deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. The soil is unequaled for raisins, figs, olives, oranges, nuts and all kinds of deciduous fruits. This property will be offered at the low price of $75 per acre for a short time only; interest on deferred payments 8 per cent. Terms easy.

Prof. E. W. Hilgard says: "It is an excellent soil for raisin grapes.

THE ENTERPRISE COLONY

Situated eight miles northeast of Fresno, in the Fertile Dry Creek Basin, LEVEL SANDY LOAM AND RED SOIL. At an elevation of 100 feet above the City of Fresno, in the warm belt near the foothills, where there is less frost, more rain, and where fruits ripen earlier than nearer the center of the valley. Splendid land and climate for raisin growing and all kinds of citrus and deciduous fruits, nurseries or the growing of small fruits. It is on the line of the Oakdale Branch the S. P. Railroad, for which rights of way have already been purchased.

CALEDONIA COLONY

THIS TRACT IS

Especially Adapted to Raisin Growing

And was selected for that purpose by its present owner, ALEX GORDON proprietor of a magnificent vineyard adjoining this city. Terms as follow: Interest in advance; no payment on principal for five years. Both of these tracts are covered with water-right, guaranteeing water for irrigation to every purchaser.

Prices Low Terms Easy

$50,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. For terms and full particulars apply to or address

CHITTENDEN, COLE, SHARP & GORDON

MISS NANCE'S VIRTUE

The Rude Way in Which Her Lover Tested It.

A BATCH OF LOVE LETTERS

Frank Was Jealous, Maggie Was Unhappy and He Was Taken Into Court.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

In department two of the superior court yesterday morning the case of the people against Frank Thomas, charged with an attempt to commit rape, came up for trial. Assistant District Attorney H. H. Welsh and Reel B. Terry are for the prosecution, and Messrs. Goucher, Jacobs & Jones represent the defendant. Attorneys W. D. Grady and S. J. Hinde were on motion added to the defense.

The work of impaneling a jury was then begun. During the afternoon the regular venire was exhausted, and a special venire of ten returnable at 4 o'clock was issued. The jury is as follows:

I. Tellman, George Skipp, John Muller, W. T. Cox, J. M. Little, W. R. Van Fleet, John Atkinson, Joseph Wilkinson, A. D. Olney, W. W. Machen, H. Levy and Thomas Yost.

After the jury had been obtained the information was read and the plea stated. The court then adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock. Attorney Terry will make the opening statement.

The crime of which the defendant, Thomas, is accused, was committed on the night of January 31st near Reedley. His victim was Miss Maggie Nance, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer some four or five miles from Reedley.

Miss Nance had gone to church at Reedley with her sister. After the services, as she was coming out of church, she saw Thomas at the door and stopped to talk to him for a few minutes. When she started to go home she found that her sister had taken the buggy and gone without her.

Thomas offered to take her home in his conveyance, and she accepted. After driving a short distance on the main road Thomas took a by-road, and a few minutes later he attempted to take liberties with her. Miss Nance repulsed him and begged him to let her get out of the buggy.

Thomas renewed his importunities and became violent. The girl struggled bravely, however, and foiled him in his attempt to dishonor her. The struggle lasted some three hours, and one of Miss Nance's fingers was severely strained during it. Thomas finally desisted, reasoning the girl determined, and took her home. He left the country, but was captured later on. Such is in substance the story of the affair.

Miss Nance is said to have always borne a good reputation. She was engaged once to Thomas, but the parents did not approve of the match and it was broken off.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Miss Maggie Nance told the jury in Judge Holmes' court yesterday how her lover, Frank Thomas, had made a felonious assault upon her when they were returning home from church at Reedley on the night of January 31st of this year.

Miss Nance is a very pretty young woman. She wore a neat and stylish black dress with a tightly fitting waist, a perfectly stunning summer hat and a light veil that added additional luster to a pair of handsome eyes. Her two sisters, her father and her brothers were in court all day and appeared to take a deep interest in her testimony.

Notwithstanding the heat of the day the court-room was packed with spectators, and among them were several of the young male members of Fresno's 400.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

She related the old story of two hearts that beat as one, of cruel relatives who kept them apart and of a morbidly jealous and too exacting lover. Thomas had been courting his lady love for about two years and became engaged, but her relatives opposed the match and gave the young lover the cold shoulder.

Under those circumstances most of their love making had to be done by correspondence, an art in which both excelled. Some of these letters—about twenty in number—were read to the jury by W. R. Jacobs of counsel for Thomas, in order to show the state of feeling that existed between the parties before and after the alleged assault. Miss Nance's letters in the main were brief and to the point. Her love and the surveillance under which she was kept had made her life unhappy, and many of her letters were written in reply to her lover's harsh criticisms vindicating herself from his accusations of fickleness and bewailing the fate that kept them apart.

HER LETTERS.

Her writing is a model for brevity and discretion. In a letter dated at Reedley, August 14th, 1890, she says: "Dear Frank—I send you my photo wishing to receive yours in return. I hope to see you soon. With love and regards, I remain your very faithful Maggie."

Under date of November 8th, 1890, she writes: "Dear Frank—It is with pleasure that I write to you. There is one consolation yet, and that is that I have the privilege of writing to you. I hope for better days to come. I didn't get the nice little lecture that I supposed I would for being out Sunday night."

In another note she regrets that she is kept at home on the ranch and not allowed to go to church at Reedley. "You are the only one I think of for my future happiness, and there must be a brighter day in store for us. Be certain to have some pictures taken when you go to Fresno. I would like to be there with you, but of course some of my guards would be there to bring me home."

CLOSELY WATCHED.

"I admit that it is not your fault that we do not see each other oftener," she writes on another occasion. "It is the fault of the folks here and I have no chance to do anything. When I go off from the ranch they go with me and stay by my side till we get home again. It is plainly to be seen by their actions that they expect to keep me here to wait on them as they have done for years, and they don't care how miserable I am, but all their sayings and actions will never change me; I am always the same. I don't wish to see the Selma fellow. He is nothing to me, and I don't think he is in Selma now."

GOOD ADVICE.

Under date of April 27, 1891, she advises Thomas not to indulge in alcoholic drinks. "Just think how many lives are ruined by strong intoxicating drink," she wrote. "I hope that nothing of the kind will happen to you."

In several other letters she asks him to meet her at Selma, where she intended going on a visit to some friends. In answer to Thomas' accusation of fickleness she says that she spoke to Rob Chisholm at the picnic for a little while, and with several other young fellows, but for not more than ten minutes. She had gone to church on a Sunday evening with a young man whose folks were visiting at her house. He asked her in the presence of both families to go with him on that occasion, and she could not find any reasonable excuse for declining his invitation.

In speaking of some mutual acquaintances she adds: "I suppose you have heard scandal enough to shock a whole city since you have been with that set. Don't let them make a bad boy of you. I am not afraid to trust you with them, but they are oh! so awful!"

In her communications Miss Nance addresses her lover variously as "Dear Frank," "Dear Thomas" and "Mr. J. F. Thomas."

After January 31st, the date of the alleged outrage, she received a letter from the defendant dated "Reedley, February 4th, 1892," and addressing her as "My Dear Maggie." He protests that his love for her has undergone no change. He invites her to go with him to Clark's Valley on the following Sunday, and closes with: "I will go anywhere to win you back again."

To this she returned an answer under date of February 8th, in which she addresses him as "Dear Frank: Yours of the 4th received. I was home all day Sunday and you could have spoken to me if we had met. Absence never caused me to change; no indeed. It was not that. I don't know if there is a spark in my heart ever to be kindled again. You have shattered the confidence I had in you—for one I have trusted above all others. Who has been the true one in this case you well know. I never gave you cause to doubt me. It may be that we may meet some time in the near future. * * * I do not ask you to sign your name and I will not sign mine. YOURS ——."

On the next day Thomas answered the foregoing note.

DETERMINED TO WIN HER.

"It seems too hard to part from you now, but who is to blame for you not being the same? Was I not always willing to come and see you? I care more for you now than I ever did before, and Maggie, remember I treated you well when I might have done otherwise. You are none the worse for what has been. I want to see you and I will see you again. I hope my love may not turn to hatred. If you meet me at that place where we parted last evening we can arrange matters satisfactorily. I don't ask the same privilege I did before. I know now how deep is the being of your lost love. Why don't still seek you?

"If you will meet me at any place, or at any time, I will treat you with the respect due to any lady. Meet me at the bridge, and I hope I may win you back again."

On February 13th he writes: "Dear M.—O, where and when will this ever end. Love is not taken up one day and cast away the next. After waiting from year to year I find it would seem hard for us to part. I think you can see me at Brother George's house some evening. You may win me back if you treat me right."

ELOQUENCE OF THE SCRIBES.

Under date of February 24th he says: "Dear M.—Yours of the 23th received. If I had all the eloquence of the scribes that wield the mighty pen I would never accomplish much on paper. We must meet. I have something very important to tell you, and if I have that opportunity I think it will bring this affair to an end forever. George is my mortal enemy, and I will not meet you there. You can go visiting and I can call and see you, and I will treat you right. You know that when first this affair began two years ago I treated you well, but I always intended to know what I do now before we were made one. So it should have been with any woman. Now I am satisfied, and you need not be afraid to trust me. I think you better wait 'till dark nights and meet where we parted—no difference of the time at night; the later the better."

HER FEELINGS HAD CHANGED.

After reading the letters Mr. Jacobs proceeded to cross examine Miss Nance.

"After this took place on January 31st you had forgiven anything that occurred on his part that night?" he asked.

"No, sir; I did not."

"Did you change your opinion of him in any way?"

"My feelings were changed toward him that night after testing me that way. My feelings turned to hatred."

"Have they always remained feelings of hatred?"

"Yes, sir."

"You didn't love him after that?"

"No, sir."

"Do you call your endearments 'dear'?" asked the lawyer quickly.

"No, sir."

"Why did you call the defendant 'dear,' then?"

"I did it simply to keep him quiet until he left. He was going to leave, and I wanted to keep him quiet because I didn't know what scandal he might tell about that night. He wrote his letter after that night and I answered him, and he wrote again and I answered him."

SHE TOLD HER FATHER.

"When did you first speak to any one about prosecuting him?" was asked.

"On the 20th of February I spoke to my father about prosecuting him, and that was the first time I spoke to my father about it?"

"Did you see the defendant after that night?"

"No, sir; not until I saw him in court."

"Do you know what his letter means when he says: 'Meet me where we parted last evening?'"

"I suppose he means where we parted on the 31st of last January."

THE UNFORTUNATE NIGHT.

Miss Nance detailed how she had gone to church with her sisters on the night of January 31st, and how she had met Thomas there and had a conversation with him. When she was ready to go home she found that her sisters had already left in the wagon, and Thomas got a buggy for her and they drove toward her home together. After driving along a road other than the one she and her sisters had traveled from home but leading to her home and by as short a route, they came to a ditch, and Thomas said there was no bridge across it. Thomas then drove with her back to Reedley and they started on the other road.

After they had gone about two and a half miles from Reedley and a little more than a mile from her home Thomas made the assault complained of.

She said that up to that time they had been talking of indifferent subjects. "He talked love to me a great many times and I talked love to him, too," she added.

"When he caught hold of me he said he had always heard that I was a virtuous girl and he wanted to find out if I was. I tried to jump out of the buggy but he held me back, and after the first scuffle he sat down again."

"What caused you to consent to prosecute this defendant?" was asked by Mr. Jacobs.

"Because I knew he deserved it. As long as the matter was kept back and there was no trouble about it and it didn't get to the public I was willing to let it go as it was. But it had got out and Vernon Reed said something about it, and that is how my father heard I was out with Thomas that night. My father asked me about it and I told him the whole story. If no one had told him about those rumors I should never have made any trouble about it.

"My father asked me what I wanted to do about it and I told him I wanted him prosecuted. I felt, in justice to my good name, that if those rumors got out I would have to prosecute him."

A THOROUGHBRED JOKE.

"This Vernon," said Reel B. Terry, "is a half breed Cherokee."

"Yes," retorted Mr. Jacobs. "He may be a whole breed, but he speaks the English language and that's all I care about it. If he was a thoroughbred he never would have mentioned it."

This sally caused a smile to flutter about the court room.

Miss Nance added that she was afraid that if she didn't answer Thomas' letters he might get angry and might say something that would bring scandal upon her.

At this stage of the proceedings the court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

From the Daily of Friday.

W. D. Grady argued for the defendant yesterday in the case of the people against Frank Thomas, accused of a felonious assault upon the person of Miss Maggie Nance, and Reel B. Terry closed for the prosecution. The jury on the third ballot found the defendant not guilty. On the two first ballots they stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction.

The verdict was a surprise, Thomas having admitted on the stand that he had taken improper liberties with Miss Nance against her consent.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

PLANS SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

No Decision Arrived at Last Evening—Location of the Building.

There was an adjourned meeting of the city board of education last evening at the city hall, a full board being present. The purpose of the meeting was to receive the plans and specifications for the proposed high school.

There were present quite a number of people interested in school matters and seven or eight architects, who had plans to submit. Most of the plans are meritorious and it will not be an easy matter for the board to decide which to accept.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read the committee on school house and sites reported progress. It was then decided that the persons who had offered plans be given an opportunity to make such explanations as they might desire. The plans were exhibited and explained as follows:

C. K. Kirby offered to construct the building for $30,000. C. M. Curtis asked $35,000 for the building and heating apparatus, or $30,000 without the latter. The estimate of C. M. Carter was $34,400 and of J. M. Saffell $30,000. D. Fowler offered to put up the building and furnish it with heating apparatus for $36,000. A. C. Swartz's offer was $39,000 and J. W. Bones' estimate reached the same figure.

It was stated that the regular fees for plans, drawings, etc., was 3½ per cent; and 5 per cent including superintending.

The plans were described at some length and there was so much to be inquired into that the board adjourned until next Tuesday evening, when it hopes to be able to come to a decision.

The plans of the following named have been submitted: J. M. Curtis, Shea & Shea, J. C. Cally, C. K. Kirby, C. M. Carter, J. M. Saffell, D. Fowler, A. C. Swartz, J. W. Bones and Harry Thomas.

The building will be located on the square occupied by the Central school house, but on what part thereof has not yet been definitely decided. The Central school building will probably be moved to one corner of the block. There is plenty of room for both structures.

DIRTY BUSINESS.

A Well Founded Complaint About Street Sweeping.

Street Superintendent Jones has issued a circular calling upon the business men of this city having offices fronting on sidewalks along the paved streets to have the sidewalks swept clean into the gutters one hour before the street sweeping commences. The sidewalks are very dirty and much complaint has been made recently concerning them. The action of the superintendent is in conformity to a resolution adopted by the city council.

A merchant who received one of the circulars complained loudly that the dirt is never swept out of the gutters by the

THE FIRE ALARM

Why Mr. Walton Does Not Work it Properly.

RECKLESS DRIVING TO FIRES

False Statements Made by Sham Experts to Cover Up the Incompetency of Raw Men.

The action of the Triangle and its instigators, Reel B. Terry and Boss Goucher, in practically disbanding the old volunteer fire department and supplanting experienced men with new recruits is causing more and more unfavorable comment every day. No one has doubted and no one can doubt that the change was made for the purpose of providing a job for the servants of the Triangle and of converting the fire department into a Democratic political machine.

It is equally conceded by citizens who are not tied up in the Triangle that since the change was made the danger from conflagration has been materially augmented.

In the first place citizens and vehicles have been injured and the lives of citizens have been imperiled by reckless and unskillful driving on the part of fire department employes.

When the Democratic state convention was in session here and the streets were crowded with pedestrians and people in buggies and carriages a false alarm was sounded by permission of the chief engineer in order to give the department a chance to "show off." The driver of engine No. 1 sent his team on a full speed gallop down J street and without attempting to slacken speed wheeled into Tulare street, causing a horse attached to a buggy in which two ladies were sitting to turn suddenly and throw the ladies to the pavement, seriously injuring one of them. The engine team then dashed down Tulare street towards the Hughes hotel frightening several horses and almost causing a panic on the street.

Only a few days ago this same driver, whose name is Best, ran his team into the garden of a residence on Merced street and broke down the picket fence.

There is no excuse for fast driving of a fire engine any more than there is for fast driving of any other kind of vehicle. In all well regulated cities in this state there are rules prohibiting the driving of engine teams faster than a trot. Even in San Francisco where engines often have to travel a mile or more their speed is limited to six miles an hour.

Nothing is gained by running the fire department horses, it being necessary to wait some time after arriving at a fire before sufficient pressure of steam is obtained to throw a proper stream.

At the last meeting of the city council the person who had the electric fire alarm system in his charge was removed and the Triangle's chief of the department, Tim Walton, was placed in charge of this delicate machinery. Several fire alarms have been turned in during Mr. Walton's incumbency and it was found in about half of these cases that the proper signal was not given.

It then became generally known that the system which had been kept in perfect order for two years past was out of gear and the new administration began to hunt for some excuse to cover up their incompetency. A statement was prepared and published to the effect that the boxes had failed to work properly because "the batteries had not been cleaned and because the zinc and copper plates in the jars had been almost used up, so that there was not sufficient current to operate the boxes.

The statement was also made that during the two previous years only about 38 out of 75 alarms had been turned in properly, leaving the inference to be drawn that the system was practically worthless, or that the former chief was equally as incompetent as the present chief. It was stated positively also that box 16 had never worked properly since the system was constructed, and that the indicator showed only 7 volts when there should have been 40.

All of these statements are not only erroneous but absolutely false, and show on their face that the persons making them are not only incompetent but ignorant.

In the first place the batteries used in this system are only 26.16 volts power, instead of 40 as represented by the Triangle appointees. In the next place the system was in perfect working order when it was turned over to Mr. Walton. So far as the batteries are concerned the messenger boy of a telegraph company is as competent to fill them as anyone else. It is not necessary that the jars should be scrubbed and cleaned or gold plated, or bedecked with satin ribbons. All that is required is to keep them filled.

About 58 alarms were turned in last year through bells and boxes and about 71 the year before, three-fourths of which alarms for both years having come through the boxes. Of all these alarms there were not more than half a dozen that failed to work properly. The system worked all right from the very start two years ago, and Mr. Cline, the agent who constructed it, gave bonds that he would guarantee the working of the system for two years, but during the two years which expired last April he was not once called upon to regulate the system.

He said of it eight or nine months after it had been in operation that it worked better than any system he ever knew anywhere. No system of the same size in any city has been operated with less trouble (until now) than Fresno.

The assertion that box 16 had been out of order always is disproved by the fact that last year it was worked three times in sending in fire alarms, and on each occasion it responded correctly.

The so called experts employed by Mr. Walton are not experts at all. One is said to be Pink Farley, a telegraph tyro, and the other is the manager of the Pacific Postal telegraph office in this city. The work of filling battery cells and of sending and receiving messages does not qualify any one to be an expert on a fire alarm system.

The secret lies mainly in the adjustment of the delicate mechanism of the system and unless this is done by an experienced man the whole system is likely to get out of order.

The system was turned over to Mr. Walton on May 23d, and the longer he has had charge of it the worse it has become.

NOT A GOOD HUSBAND.

That is Why Mrs. A. E. Iliff Wants a Divorce.

In the superior court yesterday morning Annie R. Iliff filed a suit for divorce against Elias M. Iliff.

The plaintiff alleges that she and Iliff were married in Jasper county, Iowa, on May 30, 1880. The ground upon which she asks for a decree of divorce is that the defendant willfully neglected her in that he has failed to provide her with the common necessaries of life by reason of his idleness, profligacy and dissipation.

Plaintiff alleges there is one child as the result of their union, a boy aged 10 years, of which she asks the custody.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

They Buy a Burial Plot—Progress of the Order.

About two months ago Fresno Lodge No. 138, K. of P., purchased two and a

the order. On Memorial Day the Knights turned out in a body and proceeded to the cemetery, where they staked off the plots. This done they partook of an appetizing luncheon which they had taken with them.

It is the intention of the lodge to make the plot the most beautiful in the cemetery and neither labor nor expense will be spared in carrying out this design. The plot will be formally dedicated in a few days. The Knights will soon make another trip to the cemetery, when they will plant their plot to trees, shrubbery and flowers and fence it in.

The local lodge is one of the most progressive in California, and is accomplishing much good. Its membership is large and of excellent material. A number of the members have held high positions in the order, and all of them take the greatest interest in the lodge work.

BOGUS "NEWS."

What the Lottery Will Do and Will Not Do.

The news fakirs having tired of setting up imaginary lottery schemes in Nicaragua, changed their field of operation. The following was recently sent over the country, among other papers the Brooklyn Standard Union giving it publication:

HONDURAS REJECTS THE LOTTERY.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—The Picayune's City of Mexico special says: Honduras has refused concessions to the Louisiana State Lottery. General Jesus Tolego died here this morning. Forty-seven Mexican generals have died since February 7.

On being shown the above, President Paul Conrad, somewhat indignantly and very emphatically declared: "It is not true that the Louisiana State Lottery Company has made application to Honduras, or to any other foreign country, for lottery privileges, nor has any such overture been made on behalf of this company, its shareholders or managers.

"We shall continue to conduct our business here until the present charter of the Louisiana State lottery Company expires in 1895. Simply that and nothing more.

"Postmaster Eaton's statement in the Globe Democrat, that this company accepts the situation, as defined by the courts, in good faith, is absolutely correct.—New Orleans (La.) City Item.

GARFIELD ITEMS.

Social and Other News From a Prosperous Locality.

GARFIELD, June 2. — M. Ball has moved to Sanger but will return in about three weeks.

Charles Beard has shipped the first car load of hay from this place this season. It was shipped to the town of Pollasky.

Rev. Mr. Walker will preach at the school house on next Saturday evening, June 4th. It is hoped that all will attend and greet Brother Walker with a full house.

Haying is about completed and heading is now the next scene, which will begin at this place next Monday.

If it were possible that dreams might come true, the young man for whom it has so often been said, the marriage bells would soon ring, would have to spend his last month's wages for missing chickens and ducks in the neighborhood. APPLE JACK.

ONE GIRL NOT ENOUGH.

Young Green Is Not Satisfied With One Bride.

William Green, the young dentist who created a little excitement in Stockton's society circles by becoming engaged to marry two girls at one time, has caused another little uproar by running away after one of the young ladies. It is said that Miss Edith Howell, formerly of Modesto, is one of the girls, and she left home Saturday morning, leaving a note which stated she was going to San Francisco to marry Green. Green waited until the next train, and in the meantime pacified the other girl. The Stockton papers say that when he left and the girl left behind became aware of it she went to his dental office and amused herself by smashing his furniture. The papers also say that Miss Howell and Green met in San Francisco, but could not obtain a marriage license on account of the youth of the prospective bride. Intimate friends and relatives of Green here do not think that he met the young lady in the city.—Modesto News.

LITTLE AH SHIN.

Miss Culbertson Wishes to Obtain Possession of Her.

The habeas corpus matter of Ah Shin came up before Judge Holmes late yesterday afternoon.

Ah Shin, it is alleged, is being wrongfully detained by Ah Kit. She is a little Chinese girl about 9 years old. She had for some time past been with her foster father and his wife. The latter died recently and shortly thereafter Ah Kit is alleged to have stolen the child from the foster father.

The latter is willing to hand Ah Shin over to Miss Culbertson of the Chinese mission at San Francisco, but Ah Kit would not give up the child. Habeas corpus proceedings were therefore begun.

A. M. Drew and H. Z. Austin represented the petitioner. The petition was read and the attorneys were about to argue the case when the court refused to hear any argument, and denied the petition on the rather remarkable grounds that Miss Culbertson had no claim on the child and never had possession of her.

The code clearly states that a petition for a habeas corpus may be applied for either by the person for whose relief it is intended, or by some other person in his behalf. As Miss Culbertson is convinced that the child's present owner is not a right or proper guardian she will persist in her endeavor to obtain possession of Ah Shin.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

More Than 1700 Children In This District.

School Census Marshal J. M. Statham has completed taking the census of Fresno school district. The returns have not yet been footed up or tabulated but it is believed that the census will show more than 1700 children of school age in the district. The marshal found twenty-two Chinese children natives of California, a gain of seven over last year's number.

Persons whom Mr. Statham could not find at home during his canvass will materially aid the district appropriation by reporting immediately at the office of County Superintendent Kirk in the court house.

Notice to the Public.

The firm of Smith Bros. was organized for business purposes solely, and not as a mutual admiration society. Competency, integrity, push and a thorough understanding of the wants of our patrons are what we have found to be of inestimable advantage in our business and the public, as the enormous increase in our trade proves, appreciates our efforts. Our latest success is in securing the sole agency for the Kamame remedies. In this connection we beg to submit the following, for the information of all:

Fresno, May 28, 1892.

To whom it may concern—We this day appointed Messrs. Smith Bros., chemists and druggists, our sole agents for Fresno county, California, for the sale of the Kamame remedies, viz: Kamame Bitters, Kamame Pills and Kamame Pink Oil, and no other person or firm has the right or authority to represent themselves as our agents in Fresno county.

TROUBLE IN CHURCH

Rev. Dr. DeWitt Requested to Resign.

HIS FRIENDS WON'T HEAR IT

Twelve Hundred Dollars Salary Yet Due to Him—The Building Contract.

The call published in THE REPUBLICAN yesterday morning for a meeting of the members of the Baptist church to consider important business provoked considerable comment on the streets.

Several prominent members on being asked by outsiders the purport of the meeting shook their heads gravely and wore a mysterious expression.

As is usually the case when but an inkling of the truth is revealed the wildest rumors prevailed. One was to the effect that $1060 or $1200 had disappeared and that Rev. Dr. DeWitt and H. C. Warner were to be called upon to explain. Another report was that charges of immorality had been preferred against one of the brethren.

Of course all these rumors were found to be untrue. But the agitation continued during the day and it was learned that among those opposed to the dearly beloved pastor were the Haber brothers, Judge C. G. Sayle, County Auditor R. H. Bramlett and H. C. Warner.

The pastor was supported by Dr. Eshelman, Dr. W. T. Maupin, William Harvey and some of the most enthusiastic and heaviest contributors to the church funds.

A QUESTION OF FINANCES.

"The whole trouble," said a prominent member of the congregation yesterday, "arises out of the cost of the repairs of the Baptist church. When the matter of remodeling the church came up plans were submitted and experts said that the cost would not exceed $2500 or $3000. Dr. DeWitt was not willing that the expense should go above that figure, and he was backed by Dr. Eshelman who agreed to stand by him and make good any deficiency that might arise, provided the repairs should not exceed $3000.

Warner, Harvey and DeWitt were appointed on the building committee, but Warner and the Haber brothers did not approve of the plans and they took the matter out of DeWitt's hands. Among other things Warner wanted the ceiling made higher, and when they got through with their ideas the work cost $7500 instead of $3000 as originally contemplated.

HARVEY WAS NOT IN IT.

"When Mr. Harvey saw the way things were going he resigned from the committee as he did not approve of the alterations. Then there was complaint about the large cost of the work and Mr. Warner and others wanted Dr. DeWitt to resign his pastorate and he refused to do it."

A DEFEATED SCHEME.

A meeting was called last Wednesday night and Judge Sayle presented the following resolutions:

Whereas, The trustees of this church held a meeting on or about August 17, 1891, at which meeting the following letter to our pastor, H. G. DeWitt, was drawn up to be presented to him. The letter is as follows:

Fresno, August 17, 1891.

H. G. DeWitt—Dear brother and pastor—The trustees of the First Baptist church of Fresno have been considering the financial as well as other affairs of the church.

We should be, and we think we are, very much concerned about these things.

From the condition of our finances, of which you are quite well acquainted, we are brought to the conclusion that it will be out of the question for us to retain you as pastor another year. Knowing that a sudden change would be violence to you and to the church, we thus early mention it, that you nor the church may need to suffer, but be prepared for the change. R. H. BRAMLETT,

Secretary Board of Trustees.

Whereas, The said pastor, H. G. DeWitt, after hearing of and seeing the contents of said letter, agreed with members of this church to present his resignation as pastor of said church at the following annual meeting, to be held on December 30, 1891.

Whereas, The said H. G. DeWitt, deeming it to his advantage to receive a call from the church, after which he might resign at his own volition, and in order to receive such a call, he promised members of the church that he would upon receiving such call tender his resignation to the church by February 1, 1892.

Whereas, The said H. G. DeWitt was so called, upon the aforesaid representations, and

Whereas, He has passed in his resignation according to the above agreement, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said call be received by this church, and the pastor's chair be declared vacant from this date.

And, further, that a special committee of three be appointed to ascertain the amount due him as salary as such pastor, and to co-operate with the trustees for the payment of the same.

The resolutions were defeated at yesterday morning's meeting by a vote of 50 noes to 39 ayes.

DR. DEWITT'S STATEMENT.

Rev. Dr. DeWitt was interviewed in his church last evening and made a statement for the purpose of correcting the erroneous reports that were floating about the streets. The doctor said:

"Architect J. W. Bones drew the plans for the alteration of the building and they were submitted to the firm of Rehorn & Kelly, who estimated that the work would cost $2500. I gave it as my opinion that the cost would not fall short of $3000, and Dr. Eshelman said that he would see the church through on that proposition.

"William Harvey, H. C. Warner and myself were appointed on the building committee, but Mr. Harvey resigned after the plans were changed. I withdrew from the work of the committee to attend to the finances. Mr. Warner altered the plans and the work cost $7500, and that caused great dissatisfaction."

THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE.

"Then if you were not responsible for the change of the plans why was your resignation requested?" was asked.

"Because I stood by Dr. Eshleman and said that he was not responsible for the work done under the new plans and they became angry with me on that account. Not half of the congregation knew that that meeting was to be held but those who are opposed to me packed the meeting. There were some people there who had not been inside of the church for a year. I told my friends to let the matter go; that I knew the congregation would support me no matter what the result of the meeting might be, but my friends rallied to the meeting and defeated the resolution by twenty majority.

"It would have been easy for me to slip my neck out of the yoke as I had two calls with a salary greater by $500 than what I am receiving here. I am here to build up the cause of Christ and money matters do not influence me. If they did I would have gone away long ago.

"There are 300 members in this congregation and thirty members have members and he has already put $5000 into this building."

"Is it true," was asked, "that the church owes you about $1200 on your back salary of $2000 per annum?"

"Yes," was the reply. "I have donated $500 of this year's salary to the church on account of its financial condition."

"Is it true that charges of immorality are about to be preferred against a prominent member?"

"That matter has not come up in the church, so that it will be better not to say anything about that," replied the doctor.

"I would like to say," he added, "that Judge Sayle in presenting those resolutions this morning did not display any feeling of ill will toward me. In fact he paid me a high compliment for my ability. The same sentiment was expressed by others and the same feeling seemed to prevail. It was nice and sweet—I wish you would say that everything was nice and sweet in the meeting, and not an unkind word was uttered."

FROM FOWLER.

Society Notes and Some Business and Other Personals.

FOWLER, June 2.—Miss Louise Kirby, who has been attending college in San Francisco, returned home Friday.

C. H. Norris, Willie Norris and Miss Mable Norris returned from San Francisco last week.

F. C. Emerson paid Modesto a visit last week, his wife accompanying him home.

Mrs. Ruth Hoag and Miss Nannie Shannon left for Davisville last Monday.

Henry Lawold of San Francisco is spending his summer's vacation in Fowler.

Mrs. W. E. Hall and daughter are up visiting and looking after the vineyard. Mrs. Hall has been absent from us some time, sojourning in the metropolis.

E. Gowen left Tuesday bound for Stockton to attend the state convention of the People's party.

S. H. Mitchell and family are on the road to the San Joaquin river for a few day's sport at fishing.

Frank Elliott met with quite a painful accident Monday evening, he ran a big redwood sliver under his thumb nail and in trying to extract the sliver he had to have his thumb nail taken off.

The Young People Society of Christian Endeavor gave a social Tuesday evening. The singing and recitations which were rendered were very good.

The restaurants of S. Burnett and S. F. Glascoe have suspended business for this season.

Miss Ollie Salmon of Lathrop, who has been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. William Coolidge, for some time, returned to her home Wednesday accompanied by Ida Blade.

A young man named Bishop, who got too much hilarity water aboard Tuesday and tried to drive his team with a revolver instead of a jerk line as is the customary way of proceeding, came to grief at the railroad crossing. After firing two shots the team became frightened and ran away and threw him off the seat. He was picked up insensible and after examining him it was found that he has five ribs broken and was considerably bruised up.

The numerous friends of B. F. Donoho will be very sorry to hear of his untimely death, which occurred on May 25th at his home in Stewartsville, Mo. Frank left home a few years ago to seek his fortune in the golden state, but after being here some time he fell heir to an incurable disease, consumption, and only returned home to his parents a few months ago after realizing that his days on this earth were numbered. He left home a healthy, robust boy and returned only to die. He was a member of the Y. P. S. C. E., also of the Independent Order of Foresters and from the latter his heirs receive $1000.

Messrs. Dusy and Robinson received a combined thresher Wednesday. It is the largest machine of its kind in this section, the cutting or heading capacity is twenty-six feet. A. R. Brown also has one of the machines on the road, which he expects every day.

Mr. Frazier is erecting a windmill and tank on his town property.

Mrs. A. Harris gave a picnic for the little ones Thursday. It was a very pleasant affair.

M. S. Rose and wife are doing Fresno for a few days. Mr. Rose is up attending the Republican central committee. OUI DIRE.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of the Board at Its May Session.

May 11.

General fund—J F Welch 33, William Ryan 3, S J Hunter 3, J F Loveless 3, W D Bowen 3, T J Hammond 3, T L Reel 3, George McCullough 3, W M Gray 3, G M Jones 3, G H Bernhard 3, W T Lyon 7, C C Anderson 13.25, W B Dow 37, Samuel Alexander 96, George Pickford 96, William Sutherland 93, J V Curd 111.25, J L Hudson 93, H P Holmes 100, C J Craycroft 96, J W Booker 80.50, G W Smith 65, T W Pratt 101.50, A J Connolly 92.75, Alex Goldstein 99, W J Welty 109, James McMurtry 104.25, C S Peirce 54, E B McCabe 106.25, F M Miller 102, W J Coldwell 105.25, H Peterson 87.50, J D Williams 73, John Ferguson 96.25, J H Oester 115, F Lyman 80.50, J E Hughes 28.25, A Van Winkle 38, F Knoblock 96, L J Hansberger 50, W H Tucker 15, William Williams 15, W E Walker 6.75, H B Bissell 4.25, C L Wainwright 57, E Dudley 6.75, F Ross 6.75, C R Wood 6.75, R H Ross 6.75, J Elder 6.75, I B Pierce 6.75, V I Willis 6.75, J R Baird 6.75, H F Berry 55.25, Charles E Cain 55.25, L D Brown 25, W F Manley 78.25, Jefferson Dunlap 86, J N Fanning 21, C C Peryear 21, R A Long 25, J P Leighton 21.75, W A Burnside 22, Wm B Moore 77, Henry Daly 81.25, J T Langbein 69.25, Joseph Kamps 6.25, H G L Rich 25.50, H B Limbaugh 28.50, J D Coon 41.60, M E Barr 29, W M Healey 27.50, W M Healey 20.80, E Jacobs 4.10, J L Wood 57.50, George Madeira 35.80, C W Bush 17.50, J H Boyd 8.50, F Blakeley 4.25, H P Gray 17.50, A R Holmes 15, Jerry Musick 54, W J McNeill 57.60, Jas McCardle 54, Chas Nelson 53.50, W H Parker 66.50, S F Hadsell 54, L Haas 54, Chas Moore 56.25, Smith Norris 95.75, H U Maxwell 54, T T Barrett 54, D W Dusthentrier 59.50, Chas Cutten 15, H E Tuesworthy 56.75, Geo Faden 56.75, John Ditmer 61.50, D J Mullens 55.25, John Ritchie 54.50, Z T Hall 61.50, F F Noyes 70.25, R S Mulholland 56, R G Woods 6.75, C C Smith 4.75, John Oldham 68.25, J B Estes 6.75, E E Humphrey 3.50, Arthur Tombs 57, J H Hall 6.75, T J Newell 7.25, W A Simms 6.75, F G Linder 4.25, J W Reese 3.50, C E Van Eps 57, F A Crittenden 57, J R Cavanah 4.25, T R Foster 4.25, Geo Drew 7.50, RAWb 104.25, H P Gray 7, H P Gray 16.50, A W Wilson 8.50, A W Wilson 8.60, R W Dougherty 8.50, J G Walker 4.50, C H Mills 26.50, Geo W Mills 31.55, A R Rogue 11.50, Geo L Rich 27.50, Marion De Vries 16.50, J Hugill 23.50, John Silk 25.80, Mary R Hugill 23.50, Julia A Daniels 24, J C Smith 8.50, Mrs I L Decker 35.70, M G Kellogg 39.40, T C Higdon 4.50, W C Grainger 33.30, M E Hearsey 35.70, Mrs M E Hearsey 35.70, G W Cody 24, F C Dougherty 8.50, P Sanzighini 8.50, Mrs F M B Morse 10, A C Williams 134, H Smart 6, Richard Ellis 16, R L Rader 62, Ben Gebert 12, Shields & Wov 29.50, S C Wilkinson 12.90, Thos Clark 19.69, J B Stanton 40 cents, John H Folk 23, C A Schlageter 3.50, J Malgrew 7.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Unclaimed letters in the postoffice at Fresno for the week ending June 3, 1892. Parties calling for these letters please say "advertised," and give the date of advertisement. If not called for in fourteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Anderson, A W	Ayers, Mrs F V
Armet, John	Armstrong, Wm
Ardine, H—2	Ambrose, Dick
Alexander, Rev H C	
Baldwin, T B	Ball, Robt
Ball, J	Baldenabro, Ed
Buck, Mathias	Boynton, I A
Barrett, T T	Barrett, Mr
Barett, I V	Ball, Chas
Bartlett, C L	Barbaro, Mr
Barton, David	Blunt, W A
Blair, J N	Blake, John
Baker, P S	Bran, Frank
Branch, E F	Banker, A
Baker, Adolph	Brown, Sam—2
Brown, J M	Brock, S W
Bennett, Jay	Burger, Mrs Annie
Burton, Mat	Bowers, Geo E—2
Calimese, Moses	Cal Rubin & Fruit Co
Cassath, Jennie R	Carr, Albert
Cowen, Wm C	Carlile, Sylvester T—2
Christopher, Annie	Clapp, Geo H
Colves, Mrs Carrie	Collins, Mrs Frank
Colwell, Miss Gracie	Colson, E E
Curry, W F	Conrad, A T
Crary, Jas	
Dawson, Mrs Polly	Daugherty, J T
Dalton, Sam	Dickson, Rev Frank
Dyer, Mrs M J	Divine, J D
Dakus, Mrs Alice	Dodd, W
Don hoo, Ed	Dunn, Wm
Dunkerr, Mrs	Dyer, C P
Davidson, S B	
Elam, W B	Eckers, Bruce
Eber, Mrs H F	Elliott